

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA
CHARLESTON DIVISION

IN RE: ETHICON, INC.
PELVIC REPAIR SYSTEM
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 2327
Master File No.
2:12-MD-02327
JOSEPH R. GOODWIN
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:
JO HUSKEY and ALLEN HUSKEY,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Case No.
2:12-MD-05201

ETHICON, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF ERIN T. CAREY, M.D.,

produced, sworn and examined on behalf of the
Defendants pursuant to Notice, on Wednesday, the 2nd
day of July, 2014, between the hours of 9:04 a.m.
and 2:46 p.m. of that day, at the law offices of
Wagstaff & Cartmell, 4740 Grand Avenue, Suite 300,
in the City of Kansas City, in the County of
Jackson, and the State of Missouri, before me,
NAOLA C. VAUGHN, MO CCR 1052, KS CCR 0895, CRR, RPR,
a Certified Court Reporter, within and for the
States of Missouri and Kansas.

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 2	Page 4
<p>1 APPEARANCES</p> <p>2 For the Plaintiff:</p> <p>3 WAGSTAFF & CARTMELL, LLP</p> <p>4 4740 Grand Avenue</p> <p>5 Suite 300</p> <p>6 Kansas City, Missouri 64112</p> <p>7 816.701.1100</p> <p>8 jkuntz@wagstaffcartmell.com</p> <p>9 BY: JEFFREY M. KUNTZ, ESQUIRE</p> <p>10</p> <p>11 For the Defendants:</p> <p>12</p> <p>13 BUTLER SNOW, LLP</p> <p>14 500 Office Center Drive</p> <p>15 Suite 400</p> <p>16 Fort Washington, Pennsylvania 19034</p> <p>17 267.513.1885</p> <p>18 burt.snell@butlersnow.com</p> <p>19 BY: NILS B. (BURT) SNELL, ESQUIRE</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p>	<p>1 (Exhibits 1 and 2 marked.)</p> <p>2 ERIN T. CAREY, M.D.,</p> <p>3 a witness, being first duly sworn, testified as</p> <p>4 follows:</p> <p>5 EXAMINATION</p> <p>6 BY MR. SNELL:</p> <p>7 Q. State your full name for the record,</p> <p>8 please.</p> <p>9 A. Erin Teeter Carey.</p> <p>10 Q. You're a medical doctor?</p> <p>11 A. I am.</p> <p>12 Q. You understand you're here to give</p> <p>13 deposition testimony today in the Huskey matter,</p> <p>14 which is currently pending in the Federal Court in</p> <p>15 West Virginia?</p> <p>16 A. Yes.</p> <p>17 Q. I've marked Exhibit 1 as your notice of</p> <p>18 deposition.</p> <p>19 Have you seen that document before?</p> <p>20 A. I have.</p> <p>21 Q. Okay. When did you look at that</p> <p>22 document?</p> <p>23 A. I saw it yesterday.</p> <p>24 Q. Exhibit 2 I've marked. Can you identify</p> <p>25 that for the record?</p>
Page 3	Page 5
<p>1 INDEX</p> <p>2 WITNESS: ERIN T. CAREY, M.D.</p> <p>3 Examination by Mr. Snell 4</p> <p>4</p> <p>5 EXHIBITS</p> <p>6 NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE</p> <p>7 Exhibit 1 - Notice of Deposition 4</p> <p>8 Exhibit 2 - Rebuttal report of Dr. Carey 4</p> <p>9 Exhibit 3 - Dr. Carey's CV 5</p> <p>10 Exhibit 4 - Dr. Pradmudji's IME 97</p> <p>11</p> <p>12</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>17</p> <p>18</p> <p>19</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p>	<p>1 A. This is my rebuttal.</p> <p>2 Q. That is your expert report in the Huskey</p> <p>3 case; correct?</p> <p>4 A. Correct.</p> <p>5 Q. You have issued no other reports in the</p> <p>6 Huskey case; correct?</p> <p>7 A. I -- no. I mean, this is my rebuttal to</p> <p>8 Dr. Pradmudji.</p> <p>9 MR. KUNTZ: I'm just giving her one</p> <p>10 that's not -- it's just one page so it's easier to</p> <p>11 go through.</p> <p>12 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Okay. Also attached to</p> <p>13 your Rule 26 rebuttal report that's been marked as</p> <p>14 Exhibit 2 is your curriculum vitae; correct?</p> <p>15 A. Correct.</p> <p>16 Q. This notes it was revised January 2014;</p> <p>17 correct?</p> <p>18 A. Correct. But I have an updated version</p> <p>19 for you here today.</p> <p>20 Q. So we'll mark as Exhibit 3 --</p> <p>21 A. I revised it yesterday also.</p> <p>22 Q. Okay. So just for the record, can I ask</p> <p>23 you to line that out just whenever you revised it so</p> <p>24 there's no confusion for the record. I'm going to</p> <p>25 mark it separately, but just put the accurate date</p>

2 (Pages 2 to 5)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 6	Page 8
<p>1 down there for your revision?</p> <p>2 A. Revised July 2014.</p> <p>3 Q. Okay. So we're marking as Exhibit 3</p> <p>4 your revised curriculum vitae, revised as of</p> <p>5 July 2014; correct?</p> <p>6 A. Correct.</p> <p>7 Q. And is this your current CV, meaning</p> <p>8 it's up to date on all your publications, your</p> <p>9 submissions, things of that nature?</p> <p>10 A. Correct.</p> <p>11 Q. Do you have an extra copy of your</p> <p>12 updated CV for you to look at?</p> <p>13 A. I have it -- no. I don't. That's my</p> <p>14 only copy.</p> <p>15 MR. KUNTZ: I can get you another copy.</p> <p>16 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Is Exhibit 3, your</p> <p>17 July 2014 curriculum vitae, accurate?</p> <p>18 A. To the best of my knowledge, yes.</p> <p>19 Q. As I understand it, you did a residency</p> <p>20 in obstetrics and gynecology?</p> <p>21 A. Yes.</p> <p>22 Q. And where was that at?</p> <p>23 A. At the Mayo Clinic.</p> <p>24 Q. You then did an advanced laparoscopy and</p> <p>25 pelvic pain fellowship at the University of North</p>	<p>1 slings polypropylene slings?</p> <p>2 A. They were.</p> <p>3 Q. Were they the original TVT retropubic</p> <p>4 slings?</p> <p>5 A. They were the Align product, I believe.</p> <p>6 Q. Do you know who made the Align product?</p> <p>7 A. I believe it's Boston Scientific.</p> <p>8 Q. Did you actually pass the instruments</p> <p>9 during those procedures?</p> <p>10 A. I did.</p> <p>11 Q. On how many occasions did you do the</p> <p>12 transvaginal retropubic slings?</p> <p>13 A. During my residency?</p> <p>14 Q. Um-hum.</p> <p>15 A. 25 to 30.</p> <p>16 Q. Have you continue to do slings?</p> <p>17 A. I have not.</p> <p>18 Q. Would it be correct that you have done</p> <p>19 25 to 30 transvaginal retropubic slings in your</p> <p>20 career?</p> <p>21 A. Yes.</p> <p>22 Q. How many transvaginal transobturators</p> <p>23 slings have you done in your career?</p> <p>24 A. Only a handful. I mean, less than 5.</p> <p>25 Probably 5.</p>
Page 7	Page 9
<p>1 Carolina?</p> <p>2 A. Yes.</p> <p>3 Q. When you did your obstetrics and</p> <p>4 gynecology residency, did you do any prolapse or</p> <p>5 incontinence surgery?</p> <p>6 A. I did.</p> <p>7 Q. Which ones?</p> <p>8 A. We did traditional anterior and</p> <p>9 posterior repairs, as well as transvaginal</p> <p>10 retropubic slings and transobturator slings. We</p> <p>11 also performed the Burch procedure.</p> <p>12 Q. Who was it that taught you how to</p> <p>13 perform the Burch procedure?</p> <p>14 A. Dr. Stanhope. Stanhope,</p> <p>15 S-t-a-n-h-o-p-e.</p> <p>16 Q. Who taught you how to do the</p> <p>17 transvaginal retropubic slings?</p> <p>18 A. There was Dr. Klingele, Gebhart and</p> <p>19 Trabuco.</p> <p>20 Q. Did those same physicians teach you how</p> <p>21 to perform the transvaginal transobturator sling?</p> <p>22 A. Dr. Trabuco did that for a period of</p> <p>23 time, to my recollection. I think he was the only</p> <p>24 one who tried it.</p> <p>25 Q. Were those transvaginal retropubic</p>	<p>1 Q. Were any of those transvaginal</p> <p>2 transobturator slings the TVT-O?</p> <p>3 A. No.</p> <p>4 Q. Do you know which brand they were?</p> <p>5 A. They were the Monarch.</p> <p>6 Q. So the transvaginal transobturator</p> <p>7 slings that you would have learned under Trabuco</p> <p>8 would have been the Monarch sling?</p> <p>9 A. Yes.</p> <p>10 Q. And that's an outside end sling?</p> <p>11 A. Correct.</p> <p>12 Q. When you started doing the Align</p> <p>13 transvaginal retropubic sling, did you investigate</p> <p>14 whether there were any randomized control trials for</p> <p>15 that product?</p> <p>16 A. As part of our residency, we were aware</p> <p>17 of some of the randomized control trials for the</p> <p>18 TVT.</p> <p>19 Q. My question is specific to the Align.</p> <p>20 So you used the Align transvaginal</p> <p>21 retropubic sling?</p> <p>22 A. Yes. Um-hum.</p> <p>23 Q. And did you research and determine</p> <p>24 whether there were randomized control trials on that</p> <p>25 particular sling at the time you began using it?</p>

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 10	Page 12
<p>1 A. I read many RCTs on the transvaginal 2 sling. So I'm sure that some of them had the Align 3 product. 4 Q. Okay. 5 A. This was during our urogynecology 6 rotation. And so that was a part of our education. 7 Q. How long was your urogynecology 8 rotation? 9 A. I spent a total of six months with 10 urogynecologists. 11 Q. Had you done other rotations before that 12 during your residency? 13 A. Our GYN surgery rotations were divided 14 between GYN oncology -- 15 Q. Oncology? 16 A. Uh-huh. Oncology. And urogynecology 17 and then three months minimally invasive surgery. 18 Q. When you say three months minimally 19 invasive surgery, what types of surgeries are you 20 talking about? 21 A. That's going to be the laparoscopic 22 procedures, such as excision of endometriosis, 23 ovarian cystectomies, bilateral 24 salphingo-oophorectomies, lysis of adhesions. 25 Q. Did you do robotic surgery during your</p>	<p>1 your team to draft these manuscripts for your 2 papers? 3 A. I mean, again, it depends on what the 4 project consists of. If you're starting from, I 5 think, a questionnaire and you have to actually send 6 a questionnaire out and wait for it to be returned, 7 I mean, that could take 6 to 12 months. But if 8 you -- if it's more of an opinion paper, 3 to 9 6 weeks. It depends on the -- the type of research 10 paper that you're writing. 11 Q. So depending upon the type of research 12 paper you're writing, it would take between 3 weeks 13 and even up to 12 months? 14 A. And sometimes longer, depending on the 15 group you're working with, if you're waiting for 16 someone to get a draft back to you. I mean, a lot 17 of that is just waiting for people to respond. I 18 think the one paper might actually be missing from 19 my CV. 20 Yeah, the most recent publication 21 actually is not on here. 22 Q. And what would that be? 23 A. That is the post-hysterectomy 24 dyspareunia paper, with my colleagues from 25 North Carolina.</p>
Page 11	Page 13
<p>1 GYN training? 2 A. I did. 3 Q. What types? 4 A. In residency we received training of the 5 daVinci robot during both of our urogynecology and 6 oncology rotations. You performed hysterectomies, 7 myomectomies, sacrocolpopexy. And then I went on to 8 do the two-year fellowship in minimally invasive 9 surgery, where I learned laparoscopic 10 hysterectomies, laparoscopic myomectomies, advanced 11 endometriosis surgery, and continued robotic 12 training. 13 Q. Some of your publications were from the 14 time of your fellowship; is that correct? 15 A. Correct. 16 Q. And what was your involvement in those 17 publications? 18 A. As far as? 19 Q. What was your role? Were you a part of 20 the original research team? 21 A. It depends on the publication. So some 22 of them I was the coinvestigator. Anyone who's 23 listed as an author has made a substantial 24 contribution to at least the body of the paper. 25 Q. How long will it typically take you and</p>	<p>1 Q. Is that a -- has it been published? 2 A. It has, yeah. Yes. This spring. 3 Q. What journal? 4 A. Journal of Minimally Invasive 5 Gynecology. It was an invited topic for us to 6 discuss. 7 Q. Okay. How long did it take you -- what 8 type of paper was that? Was it like -- sounds like 9 a review. 10 A. A review. 11 Q. How long did it take you to draft and 12 finalize and submit that review? 13 A. I would be guessing. 14 Q. Well, give me your best estimate. 15 A. You mean between the group of us? 16 Q. Yes. 17 A. Probably coordinating 6 to 7 authors, 18 probably 8 to 12 weeks to get a final draft. 19 Q. And you didn't have to do any original 20 research, such as going and looking at patient 21 charts for this paper, I take it? 22 A. Correct. Correct. 23 Q. So even a review article, it doesn't 24 have to go back and look at original charts and 25 things of that nature, it can take up to 8 weeks or</p>

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 14	Page 16
<p>1 more for finalization to submit?</p> <p>2 A. Between a group of busy clinicians with</p> <p>3 limited research time, absolutely. Very common.</p> <p>4 Q. And are all of the authors on this</p> <p>5 post-hysterectomy dyspareunia paper people who made</p> <p>6 substantial contributions to the paper, as you</p> <p>7 earlier testified to?</p> <p>8 A. They're all part of my research team.</p> <p>9 Q. Who came up with the idea to do the</p> <p>10 post-hysterectomy dyspareunia paper?</p> <p>11 A. I believe it was an invited topic from</p> <p>12 the Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology.</p> <p>13 Q. Was Dr. Steege an author on that paper?</p> <p>14 A. I believe he was the senior author on</p> <p>15 the paper.</p> <p>16 Q. What was his role in that paper?</p> <p>17 A. He coordinated the topics between the</p> <p>18 fellows and graduates. He had the final review of</p> <p>19 the paper in submission. And he also worked on the</p> <p>20 introduction. And I don't know the specific</p> <p>21 components of the topics that he provided.</p> <p>22 Q. Other than the post-hysterectomy</p> <p>23 dyspareunia paper published in the Journal of</p> <p>24 Minimally Invasive Gynecology this year --</p> <p>25 A. Um-hum.</p>	<p>1 performed in your career?</p> <p>2 A. I have participated in -- I estimate 20.</p> <p>3 I do not perform them now.</p> <p>4 Q. Okay. And what type of material did</p> <p>5 those sacrocolpopexies use to support the vaginal</p> <p>6 vault?</p> <p>7 A. Mesh.</p> <p>8 Q. Polypropylene mesh?</p> <p>9 A. Polypropylene mesh.</p> <p>10 Q. Do you know which brand?</p> <p>11 A. I do not.</p> <p>12 Q. Do you know the pore size of that mesh?</p> <p>13 A. I do not.</p> <p>14 Q. Was it monofilament or multifilament</p> <p>15 polypropylene mesh?</p> <p>16 A. I believe it was monofilament.</p> <p>17 Q. When you were doing the transvaginal</p> <p>18 slings, did you know what the pore size to those</p> <p>19 meshes was?</p> <p>20 A. I do not.</p> <p>21 Q. Were they monofilament polypropylene</p> <p>22 meshes to your recollection?</p> <p>23 A. They were.</p> <p>24 Q. You testified about the surgeries you</p> <p>25 performed in your fellowship, the laparoscopic</p>
Page 15	Page 17
<p>1 Q. -- other than that, everything else on</p> <p>2 the CV is up to date?</p> <p>3 A. It should be, yes.</p> <p>4 Q. You testified earlier you've done</p> <p>5 anterior and posterior repairs for prolapse. I take</p> <p>6 it those would be colporrhaphy?</p> <p>7 A. Correct.</p> <p>8 Q. You've also done sacrocolpopexy?</p> <p>9 A. Correct.</p> <p>10 Q. Have you done any other procedures for</p> <p>11 prolapse?</p> <p>12 A. No. I do perform what are called</p> <p>13 colpoplasty at the time of a laparoscopic</p> <p>14 hysterectomy or vaginal hysterectomy.</p> <p>15 Q. When did you first learn to do the</p> <p>16 sacrocolpopexy?</p> <p>17 A. It was part of our curriculum in</p> <p>18 residency.</p> <p>19 Q. Do you remember who taught you to do the</p> <p>20 sacrocolpopexy?</p> <p>21 A. The urogynecologists' names I provided</p> <p>22 earlier.</p> <p>23 Q. Klingele, Gebhart and Dr. Trabuco.</p> <p>24 A. Right.</p> <p>25 Q. How many sacrocolpopexies have you</p>	<p>1 hysterectomy, myomectomy, advanced endometriosis</p> <p>2 surgery.</p> <p>3 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>4 Q. And you continue your robotic training</p> <p>5 as well; is that correct?</p> <p>6 A. Correct.</p> <p>7 Q. Is that a full list of the surgeries you</p> <p>8 performed during your fellowship?</p> <p>9 A. No, it is not.</p> <p>10 Q. Can you give me the rest of them,</p> <p>11 please?</p> <p>12 A. In addition, in both residency and</p> <p>13 fellowship, we performed mesh excision.</p> <p>14 Q. Okay. Any others?</p> <p>15 A. We performed appendectomies,</p> <p>16 ureterolysis, enterolysis, cystoscopies with</p> <p>17 hydrodistention. I also performed neuromodulation</p> <p>18 procedures, including the use of the InterStim</p> <p>19 device.</p> <p>20 In my additional training with pain and</p> <p>21 anesthesia, I also learned nerve block technique</p> <p>22 with both ultrasound guidance, fluoroscopic</p> <p>23 guidance, and nerve stimulator guidance.</p> <p>24 Q. Is that different than nerve blocks,</p> <p>25 nerve stimulator guidance?</p>

5 (Pages 14 to 17)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 18</p> <p>1 A. You can do nerve blocks blind, but you</p> <p>2 can also use them with the nerve stimulator or via</p> <p>3 the other image-guided techniques. It depends on</p> <p>4 the nerve.</p> <p>5 Q. Okay. When you say you can do nerve</p> <p>6 blocks blind, what do you mean by that?</p> <p>7 A. Use anatomic landmarks. There's some</p> <p>8 nerves that have very little anatomical variance</p> <p>9 between patients. And people with normal anatomy</p> <p>10 you're able to perform injections without</p> <p>11 image-guided devices.</p> <p>12 Q. Which nerves are there very little</p> <p>13 anatomic differentiation between patients?</p> <p>14 A. I mean, it depends. I mean, there's --</p> <p>15 the other thing is that, when you do perform a nerve</p> <p>16 block, you are also injecting a large volume of</p> <p>17 anesthetic that will have a wide area of</p> <p>18 distribution. So even if you're not in the exact</p> <p>19 location of the nerve, you will likely be able to</p> <p>20 provide an appropriate block, if you are within</p> <p>21 several centimeters. So it depends on the nerve.</p> <p>22 Q. Well, I think my question was: You</p> <p>23 mentioned it's done where nerves -- it's done on</p> <p>24 nerves with very little anatomic variation between</p> <p>25 patients.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 20</p> <p>1 you done in your career?</p> <p>2 A. I would estimate 20 to 30.</p> <p>3 Q. Do you have any idea as to the breakdown</p> <p>4 of those excision surgeries, whether a certain</p> <p>5 percent or number were from prolapse mesh like</p> <p>6 sacrocolpopexy or transvaginal mesh as compared to</p> <p>7 slings?</p> <p>8 A. I notice in my -- in my residency, we</p> <p>9 removed several of the large prolapse kits, device</p> <p>10 kits, but in my fellowship we predominantly saw --</p> <p>11 we saw a combination of both the kits and the</p> <p>12 slings. I have never removed mesh from a</p> <p>13 sacrocolpopexy.</p> <p>14 Q. Have you read literature that discusses</p> <p>15 the mesh sometimes has to be removed from</p> <p>16 sacrocolpopexy?</p> <p>17 A. It sometimes does, but that is a much</p> <p>18 less frequent occurrence. Also in my fellowship we</p> <p>19 had a mesh pain clinic. So we saw a higher volume</p> <p>20 of women who had mesh complications. But we did not</p> <p>21 necessarily always remove the mesh.</p> <p>22 Q. And you all weren't the ones putting in</p> <p>23 the mesh in the first place?</p> <p>24 A. Correct. Not in fellowship.</p> <p>25 Q. So you didn't have any way of</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 19</p> <p>1 So my question is: Which nerves have</p> <p>2 very little anatomic differentiation between</p> <p>3 patients?</p> <p>4 MR. KUNTZ: Objection.</p> <p>5 You can answer.</p> <p>6 A. The nerves that we routinely will block</p> <p>7 with anatomic guidance include nerves of the</p> <p>8 abdominal wall. And this is the iliohypogastric and</p> <p>9 ilioinguinal nerve. And while there is anatomic</p> <p>10 variance, if you use the anterior, superior iliac</p> <p>11 spine and you are able to feel the muscle layers</p> <p>12 that you go through, you're able to effectively</p> <p>13 block that nerve.</p> <p>14 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Besides the abdominal</p> <p>15 wall, are there any other nerves that are blocked in</p> <p>16 a blind fashion?</p> <p>17 A. I mean most nerves have some kind of</p> <p>18 ability to be blocked in a blind fashion. Do I do</p> <p>19 all of those? Not necessarily. In my practice, I</p> <p>20 do the anterior abdominal wall. Occasionally I do</p> <p>21 the terminal branches of the pudendal nerve as a</p> <p>22 diagnostic technique in my practice. Occasionally I</p> <p>23 will block the genitofemoral terminal branch as a</p> <p>24 diagnostic technique blindly in my practice.</p> <p>25 Q. How many mesh excision surgeries have</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 21</p> <p>1 scientifically tracking the number of meshes put in</p> <p>2 to compare that to the number of women who presented</p> <p>3 to your clinic?</p> <p>4 A. That's one of the big issues with this</p> <p>5 entire, I mean, complaint is that these women are</p> <p>6 not going back to the primary providers. Also we</p> <p>7 were taking care of our urogynecologists</p> <p>8 complications within our own North Carolina</p> <p>9 practice. But at least what we have seen is that</p> <p>10 most women -- we had the ability to have a tertiary</p> <p>11 referral center and a high volume but were not going</p> <p>12 back to their primary providers who placed the mesh.</p> <p>13 Q. The urogynecologists there at the</p> <p>14 University of North Carolina, do you know what type</p> <p>15 of slings they used?</p> <p>16 A. I don't recall.</p> <p>17 Q. So you don't know whether they would</p> <p>18 have used a TVT retropubic or an Align or some other</p> <p>19 retropubic sling?</p> <p>20 A. I could find out, but I don't recall.</p> <p>21 Q. What about transobturator slings for the</p> <p>22 urogynecologist at UNC? Any idea what type of</p> <p>23 slings they used?</p> <p>24 A. I don't know.</p> <p>25 Q. Some of the mesh revision procedures --</p>

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 22</p> <p>1 strike that.</p> <p>2 When you testified you had done 20 to 30</p> <p>3 mesh excision procedures --</p> <p>4 A. Yes.</p> <p>5 Q. -- is that the total number in your</p> <p>6 career?</p> <p>7 A. That's an estimate.</p> <p>8 Q. Okay.</p> <p>9 A. But I've seen hundreds of women who have</p> <p>10 had mesh complications, including sexual pain,</p> <p>11 erosion and chronic pelvic pain from mesh. That did</p> <p>12 not mean I necessarily removed it.</p> <p>13 Q. Am I correct that of the 20 to 30 mesh</p> <p>14 excision procedures you've been involved in in your</p> <p>15 career, you can't say what number of them, if any,</p> <p>16 were TVT retropubic slings?</p> <p>17 And just so we're clear, when I say TVT</p> <p>18 retropubic, I mean my client's TVT retropubic</p> <p>19 slings.</p> <p>20 A. Oh, then I don't believe they -- I don't</p> <p>21 believe they have that product at Mayo.</p> <p>22 Q. And when you estimated you've removed --</p> <p>23 strike that.</p> <p>24 When you estimated you've done revision</p> <p>25 surgeries on 20 to 30 --</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 24</p> <p>1 strike that.</p> <p>2 After your fellowship, where did you</p> <p>3 move then?</p> <p>4 A. Well, I stayed an additional -- after I</p> <p>5 finished my laparoscopic surgery and pelvic pain</p> <p>6 fellowship, I stayed an additional year at</p> <p>7 North Carolina.</p> <p>8 I was a GYN faculty, as well as pain</p> <p>9 anesthesia fellow, and worked closely with their</p> <p>10 team for GYN pain conditions. Once I completed my</p> <p>11 training there, I moved to Kansas City.</p> <p>12 Q. What's your current practice?</p> <p>13 A. I'm at the University of Kansas Medical</p> <p>14 Center, Center for Pelvic Pain and Sexual Health.</p> <p>15 Q. And when was it you moved to</p> <p>16 Kansas City?</p> <p>17 A. In July of 2013.</p> <p>18 Q. Since finishing your fellowship, have</p> <p>19 you done any surgeries?</p> <p>20 A. I have.</p> <p>21 Q. Which ones do you perform, following</p> <p>22 your -- strike that.</p> <p>23 So I'm only interested in now after your</p> <p>24 fellowship.</p> <p>25 A. Okay.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 23</p> <p>1 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>2 Q. -- meshes, am I correct that you can't</p> <p>3 testify that any of those were my client's,</p> <p>4 Ethicon's, TVT retropubic transobturator sling; is</p> <p>5 that correct?</p> <p>6 A. I'm sure I could go back in the medical</p> <p>7 record and find that information. We saw a variety</p> <p>8 of patients who have multiple different products of</p> <p>9 mesh. Do I know any of them was specifically the</p> <p>10 Ethicon product, I do not know.</p> <p>11 Q. So as you sit here today, you cannot</p> <p>12 testify under oath that you've removed a TVT</p> <p>13 retropubic transobturator sling made by Ethicon?</p> <p>14 A. I've taken care of patients who have had</p> <p>15 complications from --</p> <p>16 Q. Move to strike. This is -- I want to</p> <p>17 move this deposition along, and I'm asking very</p> <p>18 simple, straightforward questions. This is a yes or</p> <p>19 no answer. All right.</p> <p>20 As you sit here today, under oath, can</p> <p>21 you testify that you have removed an Ethicon TVT-O</p> <p>22 transobturator sling?</p> <p>23 A. Not to my knowledge.</p> <p>24 Q. Okay. After you finished your</p> <p>25 fellowship, did you move back here to -- well,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 25</p> <p>1 Q. For the types of surgeries you do at</p> <p>2 your practice when you were at UNC for that year,</p> <p>3 but also since you're here.</p> <p>4 A. I do the same surgeries.</p> <p>5 Q. Can you just give me the quick list?</p> <p>6 A. Sure.</p> <p>7 Q. Of the ones that you do.</p> <p>8 A. I perform laparoscopic hysterectomy,</p> <p>9 myomectomy, excision of endometriosis, excision of</p> <p>10 large pelvic masses, lysis of adhesions,</p> <p>11 appendectomies. I perform robotic myomectomies and</p> <p>12 hysterectomies. I -- what I did not mention</p> <p>13 previously, I also perform vulvar surgery. So I do</p> <p>14 some vestibulectomies. It's excision of the vulvar</p> <p>15 vestibule for pain. I also perform cystoscopy,</p> <p>16 cystoscopy with hydrodistention, neuromodulation</p> <p>17 procedures, and then a variety of blocks.</p> <p>18 Q. Okay. The vulvar surgery you perform --</p> <p>19 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>20 Q. -- what's the reason behind why that --</p> <p>21 I assume that that's a painful condition to the</p> <p>22 woman?</p> <p>23 A. It is.</p> <p>24 Q. Is that the reason why you perform the</p> <p>25 surgery?</p>

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 26	Page 28
<p>1 A. In some women who have what's called --</p> <p>2 the new term is provoked vestibulodynia. It used to</p> <p>3 be known as vulvar vestibulitis. So pain with</p> <p>4 touching of the vulvar vestibule only.</p> <p>5 In the failed medical management, it is</p> <p>6 reasonable to offer an excision of the vestibule</p> <p>7 with vaginal advancement.</p> <p>8 Q. Do you do any cosmetic vaginal</p> <p>9 surgeries?</p> <p>10 A. I do not. I have performed labioplasty</p> <p>11 for labial hypertrophy. But I do not perform any</p> <p>12 for cosmetic purposes or for -- or any of the</p> <p>13 vaginal rejuvenation procedures.</p> <p>14 I also do chemodenervation of the</p> <p>15 levator ani muscles. That's botulism toxin A. Of</p> <p>16 some muscles of the pelvic floor for persistent</p> <p>17 spasm and hypertonicity.</p> <p>18 Q. That's called Botox?</p> <p>19 A. Botox, yeah. I also do some</p> <p>20 hysteroscopy, but not a lot of operative</p> <p>21 hysteroscopy. I do diagnostic hysteroscopy.</p> <p>22 Q. Explain what that is.</p> <p>23 A. Where you look inside the uterus. You</p> <p>24 do a dilation and curettage. And it's part of my</p> <p>25 general gynecology practice. It's bread and butter</p>	<p>1 Q. So laparoscopy is basically laparoscopic</p> <p>2 surgery?</p> <p>3 A. Yes.</p> <p>4 Q. I'm confused. I didn't know if it was</p> <p>5 some type of special laparoscopic surgery.</p> <p>6 A. No. Just --</p> <p>7 Q. Myomectomy? What's that?</p> <p>8 A. Removal of uterine fibroids.</p> <p>9 Q. Okay. When you say advanced</p> <p>10 endometriosis surgery --</p> <p>11 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>12 Q. -- what type of surgery are you talking</p> <p>13 about there?</p> <p>14 A. Endometriosis is -- has many different</p> <p>15 presentations. And I mean that in a way that it is</p> <p>16 from a -- it's four different stages of disease. So</p> <p>17 at the most -- I mean, at stage 4 disease would be</p> <p>18 where you have retroperitoneal fibrosis of the</p> <p>19 tissue, displacement of the ureters, adherence of</p> <p>20 the uterus to the ovaries and bowel and bladder.</p> <p>21 Q. So would you do advanced endometriosis</p> <p>22 surgery only on a stage 4 endometriosis patient?</p> <p>23 A. I guess I don't know what you're saying.</p> <p>24 I mean, that would be considered an advanced</p> <p>25 procedure. I perform excision of endometriosis on</p>
Page 27	Page 29
<p>1 gynecology.</p> <p>2 Q. What is the -- strike that.</p> <p>3 Is laparoscopy the surgery that one can</p> <p>4 do to diagnose endometriosis? Or is there some</p> <p>5 other type of surgery? I might be butchering the</p> <p>6 words.</p> <p>7 A. No. The only way to diagnose</p> <p>8 endometriosis is a pathologic or histologic</p> <p>9 evaluation of tissue sampled at the time of</p> <p>10 laparoscopy or open procedure.</p> <p>11 Q. When you say the only way to diagnose</p> <p>12 endometriosis is a pathologic or histologic</p> <p>13 evaluation of tissue sampled at the time of</p> <p>14 laparoscopy or open procedure, what do you mean by a</p> <p>15 laparoscopy?</p> <p>16 A. Like what is a laparoscopy?</p> <p>17 Q. Yeah.</p> <p>18 A. Or laparoscopic surgery?</p> <p>19 Q. Okay.</p> <p>20 A. It is where you insufflate the abdomen</p> <p>21 with carbon dioxide, and you place either one or</p> <p>22 multiple instruments called trocars into the</p> <p>23 abdomen, including a site for a camera, and then</p> <p>24 evaluate the pelvic peritoneum and biopsy any tissue</p> <p>25 that appears consistent with endometriosis.</p>	<p>1 all stages.</p> <p>2 Q. Okay.</p> <p>3 A. However, only certain providers have the</p> <p>4 clinical skills to do advanced disease.</p> <p>5 Q. Why do you perform excision of</p> <p>6 endometriosis in all stages?</p> <p>7 A. It can be for a variety of reasons.</p> <p>8 Q. What are those reasons?</p> <p>9 A. Fertility is one of them. You can have</p> <p>10 a pelvic mass, called an endometrioma, which is an</p> <p>11 endometriosis of an ovary which can become quite</p> <p>12 large and uncomfortable. You can have small -- you</p> <p>13 can have peritoneal implants that you can excise.</p> <p>14 Q. Peritoneal implants?</p> <p>15 A. Implants. Disease on the peritoneum or</p> <p>16 uterus.</p> <p>17 Q. Not some type of implant put into the</p> <p>18 body?</p> <p>19 A. No, no. Sorry. The disease itself on</p> <p>20 the peritoneum, the bowel, the bladder, the</p> <p>21 appendix.</p> <p>22 Q. Is pelvic pain a reason why you would do</p> <p>23 endometriosis surgery?</p> <p>24 A. Yes. I think by that, I would mean</p> <p>25 chronic pelvic pain of a reproductive aged woman who</p>

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 30	Page 32
<p>1 had significantly painful menses, I would offer her</p> <p>2 a laparoscopy. If she failed medical management.</p> <p>3 Q. When you do endometriosis surgery, do</p> <p>4 you do it laparoscopically?</p> <p>5 A. I do, yes.</p> <p>6 Q. The neuromodulation procedures you</p> <p>7 performed, you identified InterStim.</p> <p>8 A. Yes.</p> <p>9 Q. Any others?</p> <p>10 A. No.</p> <p>11 Q. What do you use InterStim for?</p> <p>12 A. InterStim is basically neuromodulation</p> <p>13 of the S3 nerve, and it's indicated for use of</p> <p>14 urinary symptoms, such as urinary frequency,</p> <p>15 urgency, incomplete emptying, urinary retention.</p> <p>16 Q. How many InterStims have you placed?</p> <p>17 A. Approximately -- I've trialed about 15,</p> <p>18 and permanent placement, about 10.</p> <p>19 Q. What's the failure rate of the</p> <p>20 InterStim?</p> <p>21 A. Would you clarify -- as far as the --</p> <p>22 because there's two -- it depends on what -- depends</p> <p>23 on a couple of things. Depends on what you are --</p> <p>24 what you're considering failure. It also depends on</p> <p>25 if you're talking about the trial or permanent</p>	<p>1 Q. And the medications and lifestyle are</p> <p>2 the first line therapy?</p> <p>3 A. They are.</p> <p>4 Q. When you were describing how a</p> <p>5 laparoscopy is done, you said that the abdomen is</p> <p>6 insufflated with the carbon dioxide; correct?</p> <p>7 A. Correct.</p> <p>8 Q. What do you mean by the abandon is</p> <p>9 insufflated?</p> <p>10 A. You make a small incision usually in the</p> <p>11 umbilicus and insert a device called a varus needle,</p> <p>12 which is a closed technique. And you basically</p> <p>13 place a needle into the abandon. And then once</p> <p>14 you're past the peritoneum, you connect a tube of</p> <p>15 gas that's CO2, verify low opening pressures to make</p> <p>16 sure that you're actually in the cavity and not in a</p> <p>17 small space, and then fill the abdomen with air to</p> <p>18 approximately 15 milliliters of mercury of pressure.</p> <p>19 And then you place your instrument, your trocar.</p> <p>20 Q. Where did you learn to perform</p> <p>21 insufflation?</p> <p>22 A. In residency.</p> <p>23 Q. Is the varus needle the only needle or</p> <p>24 instrument used to insufflate?</p> <p>25 A. It's the one I use most often, but there</p>
Page 31	Page 33
<p>1 placement.</p> <p>2 So one of the beauties of the device is</p> <p>3 that you send someone home with a seven to ten-day</p> <p>4 trial. I have my patients mark their urinary</p> <p>5 symptoms as well as any pain symptoms that they</p> <p>6 have.</p> <p>7 And then I would say a trial that would</p> <p>8 be considered positive enough to proceed with a</p> <p>9 permanent implant would be greater than 50 percent</p> <p>10 of those symptoms, improvement of greater than</p> <p>11 50 percent of their symptoms.</p> <p>12 Q. Okay. So the woman has symptoms of urge</p> <p>13 incontinence, you do a seven to ten-day trial with</p> <p>14 the InterStim. And you would consider it successful</p> <p>15 such that you would offer permanent placement if the</p> <p>16 woman has greater than 50 percent symptom resolution</p> <p>17 of her urgency?</p> <p>18 A. Only if they failed or could not</p> <p>19 tolerate the medications or lifestyle modifications</p> <p>20 for urgency incontinence and that she felt it was</p> <p>21 beneficial to proceed with the device, we would</p> <p>22 consider it.</p> <p>23 Q. If there was a greater than 50 percent</p> <p>24 symptom resolution?</p> <p>25 A. Correct.</p>	<p>1 are multiple different techniques. One of them is a</p> <p>2 blind technique, where you make an incision and</p> <p>3 blindly place a port. You can also do something</p> <p>4 called the open technique or Hasson technique,</p> <p>5 H-a-s-s-o-n, I believe, and it's where you make a</p> <p>6 larger incision through the umbilicus and visualize</p> <p>7 going through the layers and placing the port under</p> <p>8 direct visualization.</p> <p>9 Q. When you say you blindly place a port,</p> <p>10 what are you meaning by that?</p> <p>11 A. You would just -- you're just not</p> <p>12 looking through the layers as you place it. So some</p> <p>13 people will do that. I don't do that. You can also</p> <p>14 do the Optivue technique, where instead of blindly</p> <p>15 placing the port, you are not visualizing going</p> <p>16 through the layers of the abdominal wall, and you</p> <p>17 can insert the 5-millimeter camera through a port.</p> <p>18 That's never been shown to decrease complications,</p> <p>19 but some feel more comfortable placing the device</p> <p>20 that way.</p> <p>21 Q. When you say some surgeons blindly place</p> <p>22 the port, are you talking about a trocar?</p> <p>23 A. Some will; correct.</p> <p>24 Q. So when you said port, that's --</p> <p>25 A. Trocar.</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 34	Page 36
<p>1 Q. That's the equivalent of a trocar?</p> <p>2 A. Yes. Yes.</p> <p>3 Q. Is the insertion of the varus needle</p> <p>4 into the abdomen a blind procedure as well?</p> <p>5 A. Yes.</p> <p>6 Q. Are there risks with that?</p> <p>7 A. Very few.</p> <p>8 Q. What are they?</p> <p>9 A. There are risks of damaging the bowel,</p> <p>10 large vessels in the abdomen, the bladder,</p> <p>11 potentially. But the patients that we use the varus</p> <p>12 needle on, you decrease their risk by not performing</p> <p>13 it in people who have had previous abdominal</p> <p>14 procedures. You can also place it in a left upper</p> <p>15 quadrant, if you are trying to avoid a prior midline</p> <p>16 incision. So there are various ways to use the</p> <p>17 varus needles, but the varus needle is a very safe</p> <p>18 device.</p> <p>19 Q. You've probably read the literature</p> <p>20 which reports various rates of injury to patients</p> <p>21 receiving blind varus needle entry during the time</p> <p>22 of laparoscopy?</p> <p>23 A. Am I familiar with it?</p> <p>24 Q. Um-hum.</p> <p>25 A. I am.</p>	<p>1 pain or chronic, post-surgical pain. I don't -- I</p> <p>2 mean, because everyone -- I mean, almost everyone</p> <p>3 that has surgery has some pain associated with it.</p> <p>4 Q. How do you define chronic pain?</p> <p>5 A. What kind of chronic pain?</p> <p>6 Q. I'm asking you.</p> <p>7 A. Like chronic pelvic pain would be --</p> <p>8 that would be the thing I'm most familiar with. So</p> <p>9 chronic pelvic pain would be continuous or</p> <p>10 intermittent time period the same pain for greater</p> <p>11 than six months.</p> <p>12 Q. Is that statement that the chronic</p> <p>13 pain -- strike that.</p> <p>14 Is the statement you just made that</p> <p>15 chronic pelvic pain is pain that persists for more</p> <p>16 than six months a statement that comes out of one of</p> <p>17 the professional organization guidelines, like the</p> <p>18 Ob/Gyn or urology?</p> <p>19 A. ACOG?</p> <p>20 Q. Yes.</p> <p>21 A. And most of them do say six months.</p> <p>22 Some organizations will say as little as three</p> <p>23 months, but most, to my knowledge, are six months.</p> <p>24 Q. Your standard for chronic pelvic pain,</p> <p>25 though, is six months for consistent pain?</p>
Page 35	Page 37
<p>1 Q. And you believe that the risks are, did</p> <p>2 you say, very few or low?</p> <p>3 A. Yes. They're significantly less than</p> <p>4 1 percent.</p> <p>5 Q. Okay. I take it, when you were doing</p> <p>6 the transvaginal slings during your residency, you</p> <p>7 were involved in counseling of those patients about</p> <p>8 the risks of the surgery?</p> <p>9 A. I was.</p> <p>10 Q. Were you involved in counseling patients</p> <p>11 about the risks of other incontinence surgeries like</p> <p>12 the Burch as well?</p> <p>13 A. I was.</p> <p>14 Q. Were you involved in counseling patients</p> <p>15 about the risks of prolapse repairs?</p> <p>16 A. Yes.</p> <p>17 Q. When did you first learn that pain was a</p> <p>18 potential complication with surgery?</p> <p>19 A. Whenever?</p> <p>20 Q. Yes.</p> <p>21 A. I mean, it's medical school.</p> <p>22 Q. When did you first learn that pain was a</p> <p>23 potential complication with a vaginal surgery?</p> <p>24 A. Can you clarify? Are you talking about</p> <p>25 acute pain immediately after surgery or subacute</p>	<p>1 A. Of the same pain; correct. And that's</p> <p>2 what I would use from a research standpoint as well.</p> <p>3 Q. So when did you first learn that chronic</p> <p>4 pain was a risk of surgery?</p> <p>5 A. I think you're introduced to some of</p> <p>6 that in medical school. It's not common after most</p> <p>7 surgeries. So I would probably say the -- my --</p> <p>8 most of my education was in -- began in residency.</p> <p>9 And then I learned a significantly larger amount in</p> <p>10 fellowship at my additional training.</p> <p>11 Q. When did you first learn that</p> <p>12 dyspareunia was a potential risk with the vaginal</p> <p>13 surgery?</p> <p>14 A. Which type of vaginal surgery?</p> <p>15 Q. Any type of vaginal surgery.</p> <p>16 A. I think you have to kind of specify</p> <p>17 because there are certain procedures that we avoid</p> <p>18 now due to the risk of dyspareunia. And it depends</p> <p>19 on what type of dyspareunia, insertional, deep</p> <p>20 dyspareunia. Is it painful at the beginning of</p> <p>21 intercourse, but then it dissipates once she's well</p> <p>22 lubricated. Is it -- you know, there's multiple</p> <p>23 different types. Is it provoked vestibulodynia. Is</p> <p>24 it scarring from a posterior repair. Is it pelvic</p> <p>25 floor tension. Is it structural, such as bladder,</p>

10 (Pages 34 to 37)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 38	Page 40
<p>1 the bowel, the cervix, the uterus. I mean, I would 2 need you to specify.</p> <p>3 Q. How about this: Are there any vaginal 4 surgeries that you do that do not have the potential 5 risk of dyspareunia?</p> <p>6 A. Dyspareunia as in?</p> <p>7 Q. Pain with intercourse.</p> <p>8 A. At the opening of the vagina? At the --</p> <p>9 Q. Any time.</p> <p>10 A. In like how long -- I mean, immediately 11 after? 6 months? 12 months? I --</p> <p>12 Q. My question is broader. My question is 13 simply: Are there any vaginal surgeries you do that 14 do not have a potential risk of dyspareunia?</p> <p>15 A. I don't think I can answer that.</p> <p>16 MR. KUNTZ: Objection. Objection.</p> <p>17 Q. BY MR. SNELL: You can answer.</p> <p>18 A. I can't answer. I mean, I think it's 19 just too broad. I would really need you to specify 20 like a vestibulitis or provoked vestibulodynia. Is 21 it painful just -- I mean, I would need a more 22 specific question.</p> <p>23 Q. If you're doing a hysterectomy --</p> <p>24 A. Okay.</p> <p>25 Q. -- is there a potential risk of</p>	<p>1 women into physical therapy after surgery to improve 2 their outcomes.</p> <p>3 Q. What's the -- what's the physical 4 therapy regimen? Is it to break up the scar tissue?</p> <p>5 A. To mobilize the tissue, yes. And also a 6 huge part of physical therapy is the cognitive 7 behavior therapy component. So you have a woman who 8 has not been able to have pain-free intercourse for 9 either her entire life or a period of months to 10 years. And one of the most important parts of 11 physical therapy is having her more -- become more 12 comfortable with inserting things into the vagina, 13 feeling more comfortable with her own body. I think 14 that is another component of it as well. It also 15 treats any musculoskeletal pain that they may have 16 from either surgery or prior to surgery from the 17 pain process itself.</p> <p>18 MR. KUNTZ: Burt, whenever you get to a 19 stopping point, let me know.</p> <p>20 MR. SNELL: We can stop now.</p> <p>21 MR. KUNTZ: I just want to take a quick 22 break.</p> <p>23 (Recessed from 10:08 a.m. to 24 10:17 a.m.)</p> <p>25 Q. BY MR. SNELL: The web site identifies</p>
Page 39	Page 41
<p>1 dyspareunia after that?</p> <p>2 A. Insertional dyspareunia, probably 3 incredibly low.</p> <p>4 Mid or deep dyspareunia, there's a low 5 risk.</p> <p>6 Q. Do you counsel your patients on that?</p> <p>7 A. I do.</p> <p>8 Q. That's what I'm getting at, you know, 9 what type of vaginal surgeries do you do where 10 there's a risk of dyspareunia?</p> <p>11 A. I know I don't place mesh. I think that 12 risk is great.</p> <p>13 MR. SNELL: Move to strike as 14 nonresponsive.</p> <p>15 Q. BY MR. SNELL: What type of surgeries do 16 you do that have a risk of dyspareunia that you 17 counsel your patients on?</p> <p>18 A. For example, the vestibulectomy.</p> <p>19 Q. Okay.</p> <p>20 A. Which is a procedure we do to remove the 21 vestibule which is causing pain.</p> <p>22 Q. Um-hum.</p> <p>23 A. One of the potential risks would be 24 scarring of the posterior vagina.</p> <p>25 However, we probably would get these</p>	<p>1 you as treating chronic pain disorder and pelvic 2 pain; is that correct?</p> <p>3 A. Is that my web site?</p> <p>4 Q. I believe so. Clinical practice focused 5 on pain management, pelvic pain.</p> <p>6 A. That would be correct.</p> <p>7 Q. And some of the pain management and 8 pelvic pain that you deal with is chronic pelvic 9 pain or chronic pain?</p> <p>10 A. Almost all of my pain is chronic.</p> <p>11 Q. And what are the conditions that lead to 12 that chronic pain that you treat?</p> <p>13 A. Where would you like me to begin?</p> <p>14 Chronic pelvic pain?</p> <p>15 Q. Sure.</p> <p>16 A. It's a very broad topic. I probably 17 would just break it down by organ systems. I mean, 18 so it could be the reproductive system.</p> <p>19 Q. Okay.</p> <p>20 A. Well, if you look at -- so reproductive 21 system would include -- I mean, anything structural 22 with the reproductive organs themselves. So the 23 uterus: Necrotic fibroids, severe cramping with 24 menses called dysmenorrhea, distention of the 25 fallopian tubes, such as hydrosalpinges or</p>

11 (Pages 38 to 41)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 42	Page 44
<p>1 pyosalpinges, from an inflammatory disease of the</p> <p>2 pelvis, such as like pelvic inflammatory disease, a</p> <p>3 chlamydia infection. You can have chronic pain from</p> <p>4 those conditions. You can have chronic pain from</p> <p>5 endometriosis.</p> <p>6 Q. Is that structural?</p> <p>7 A. It -- I mean, it has implants. So it is</p> <p>8 a -- you would -- implants are large masses on the</p> <p>9 ovaries or nodules of the uterosacral ligament. So</p> <p>10 it is -- I mean, it's structural.</p> <p>11 Then you could have the GI tract. So</p> <p>12 you could have inflammatory bowel disease, irritable</p> <p>13 bowel syndrome can be associated with some pain.</p> <p>14 Diverticulitis can be an ebb and flow of chronicity</p> <p>15 and cause some pain.</p> <p>16 Chronic appendicitis. The GU syndrome</p> <p>17 or -- so you have interstitial cystitis. Painful</p> <p>18 bladder syndrome. Chronic ureteritis, chronic</p> <p>19 urinary tract infections, a foreign body in the</p> <p>20 bladder can cause chronic pain, like a stone --</p> <p>21 residual stone or -- like from a renal stone, a</p> <p>22 suture. Like those can actually cause chronic</p> <p>23 discomfort in contractability of the bladder.</p> <p>24 You can have the pelvic floor muscles.</p> <p>25 Those are normally in response to something, but</p>	<p>1 University of Kansas or do you split time between</p> <p>2 the University of Kansas And University of North</p> <p>3 Carolina?</p> <p>4 A. Now all my practice is at the University</p> <p>5 of Kansas.</p> <p>6 Q. Do you -- when you do your surgeries, do</p> <p>7 you use -- I take it you use sutures during your</p> <p>8 surgeries; correct?</p> <p>9 A. I do.</p> <p>10 Q. Do you use any polypropylene sutures?</p> <p>11 A. Not in the surgeries I perform now.</p> <p>12 Q. Did you ever use any polypropylene</p> <p>13 sutures for any of your surgeries?</p> <p>14 A. I'm sure during residency I have.</p> <p>15 Q. Do you use any permanent sutures in your</p> <p>16 surgeries?</p> <p>17 A. I currently don't. I will use some --</p> <p>18 I'll use some silk to oversew the bowel, if there's</p> <p>19 a bowel injury. But actually -- yeah. I'm trying</p> <p>20 to think. I don't think I do now. I'm just trying</p> <p>21 to go through all my procedures. I use a -- no.</p> <p>22 Never mind. No. I use -- I was just trying to</p> <p>23 think of all my things.</p> <p>24 I occasionally will use a Hem-o-Lok clip</p> <p>25 on an appendix -- of appendix, but that's the only</p>
Page 43	Page 45
<p>1 they can definitely contribute to chronic pain of</p> <p>2 the pelvis. So that would be the levator ani</p> <p>3 complex and the obturator muscle, the piriformis</p> <p>4 muscles. You can have a neuropathic condition of</p> <p>5 the lower abdominal wall or the pelvis. So that</p> <p>6 would be -- you could have an ilioinguinal or</p> <p>7 iliohypogastric neuropathy, genitofemoral</p> <p>8 neuropathy, obturator neuropathy, pudendal</p> <p>9 neuropathy. All of those can cause chronic pelvic</p> <p>10 pain.</p> <p>11 You can have something like -- the</p> <p>12 musculoskeletal system, like the hip, is in close</p> <p>13 proximity to the pelvis.</p> <p>14 Q. The hip?</p> <p>15 A. The hip. So I've had patients who have</p> <p>16 had a labrale tear, but they describe it as groin</p> <p>17 and pelvic pain and end up in my clinic, but it's</p> <p>18 usually orthopedic in nature. I would say those are</p> <p>19 the most common that I see, just off the top of my</p> <p>20 head.</p> <p>21 Q. Okay.</p> <p>22 A. And then you have, you know, vulvar pain</p> <p>23 syndrome. So generalized vulvodynia, provoked</p> <p>24 vestibulodynia.</p> <p>25 Q. Is all of your current practice at the</p>	<p>1 thing that is non-absorbable.</p> <p>2 Q. So a little while ago we discussed the</p> <p>3 different conditions that could lead to chronic</p> <p>4 pelvic pain.</p> <p>5 Can you tell me the different conditions</p> <p>6 that can lead to -- strike that.</p> <p>7 Do you consider chronic dyspareunia to</p> <p>8 be within the realm of chronic pelvic pain?</p> <p>9 A. I do. Yeah.</p> <p>10 Q. The conditions that can lead to chronic</p> <p>11 dyspareunia, are those the same as those you</p> <p>12 enumerated with respect to chronic pelvic pain? The</p> <p>13 structural endometriosis, GI tract, GU, pelvic floor</p> <p>14 muscles, neuropathic, musculoskeletal and vulvar</p> <p>15 pain syndromes?</p> <p>16 A. I think the one thing I also excluded,</p> <p>17 and it's blatantly obvious, is the mesh conditions</p> <p>18 as well. So foreign body in the vagina. And I</p> <p>19 would say that some of those could contribute to</p> <p>20 dyspareunia, but it depends on the type of</p> <p>21 dyspareunia. And that's really important in my</p> <p>22 clinical practice, because it allows me to have a</p> <p>23 true diagnosis and then actually treat my patients.</p> <p>24 Q. When a patient comes in and she's</p> <p>25 complaining of pain, walk me through the process of</p>

12 (Pages 42 to 45)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 46	Page 48
<p>1 how you would assess her? Starting with, you know, 2 she's a new patient of yours. 3 A. Sure. 4 Q. Let me just clean the question up. 5 A. Okay. 6 Q. So walk me through the process by which 7 you evaluate a new patient. 8 A. Okay. A new any patient? 9 Q. A new patient with pain. 10 A. Patient with pain. 11 So my practice is a -- is a pelvic pain 12 and sexual health practice. The majority of my 13 patients who have been referred are referred from 14 either clinicians within my department to my 15 division or within the University of Kansas or 16 outside. So it's a referral-based practice. 17 Q. Okay. 18 A. With a large catchment area. 19 Most patients who have presented to me 20 have a diagnosis of chronic pain, and have tried 21 multiple treatments and therapies prior to a 22 referral to myself. So that just is a normal 23 patient I see. 24 So the -- when the patient arrives, she 25 may or may not have outside medical records. If she</p>	<p>1 traditionally I would -- detailed examination of the 2 vulva, including the labia majora, labia minora, the 3 clitoris, the clitoral hood, the urethra, the vulvar 4 vestibule, the hymenal ring, the anus. This is all 5 an inspection. 6 I want to make sure that the tissue 7 appears normal. I want to identify if there's any 8 tenderness or erythema of the tissue. I'll use a 9 Q-Tip -- I'll perform a Q-Tip exam, where I'll 10 evaluate the vulvar vestibule. If she has no other 11 complaints of the vulva, I don't perform a 12 neurosensory exam of the vulva. That's more 13 detailed. 14 I'll then lightly lubricate the Q-Tip, 15 and I'll insert it into the vagina and assess her 16 response. Is that neutral or unpleasant. I will 17 then use a single digit. I'll have her perform a 18 contraction of her pelvic floor muscles to assess 19 her Kegel strength. 20 I then will perform the pelvic floor 21 muscle exam, applying approximately 2 kilograms of 22 pressures to the levator ani muscles, the obturator 23 internus, and the piriformis muscles bilaterally. 24 When I evaluate the obturator internus muscle, I 25 will have her abduct her thigh in order to fully</p>
Page 47	Page 49
<p>1 does not, I would send a request for those. I think 2 an important part of what I do is to make sure we 3 don't duplicate treatments that have been performed 4 and not worked, as well as medications. 5 And then I have approximately 60 minutes 6 with the patient, for my new patients. We do a 7 detailed history, which I think is incredibly 8 important in deciphering the etiology of her pain, 9 aggravating and alleviating factors, but potential 10 trigger for her initial pain process, and then 11 subsequent responses from the remainder of her 12 symptoms. 13 I then -- after a detailed history -- 14 I'm not going to go into that with you, but it's 15 very similar to what I have given you for 16 Ms. Huskey -- perform a thorough physical 17 examination. And that includes an examination of 18 the patient's back. So musculoskeletal system, her 19 abdomen, and the pelvic exam. You have a visual 20 inspection of the external genitalia. 21 Do you want me to go into the pelvic 22 exam? 23 Q. Yes. 24 A. So -- I mean, you would definitively be 25 led by what some of her complaints are, but</p>	<p>1 palpate the muscle. 2 And then I will ask her, as I evaluate 3 each of these muscles, if she has a pain or pressure 4 response. I'm also able to assess tonicity of the 5 muscles. So if they're -- if they're normal or if 6 they are hypertonic or contracting. 7 And then I will evaluate the urethra, to 8 see if she has any tenderness in the urethra itself, 9 the bladder neck and the base of the bladder. I'll 10 use a single digit to see if she has any discomfort 11 behind the pubic arch. 12 And then we'll perform a two-digit exam 13 to manipulate the cervix, to see if she has cervical 14 tenderness. I will then evaluate the mobility and 15 size of the uterus, see if she has any tenderness of 16 the uterus. I will then apply my abdominal hand to 17 evaluate the size of the uterus, evaluate the 18 adnexa, see if there's any tenderness or fullness in 19 the adnexa. 20 I'll perform a rectovaginal exam. The 21 patients that have complaints of -- defecatory 22 complaints, evaluate the rectovaginal septum, and 23 then change gloves and perform a speculum exam. 24 So we'll look at the vagina, looking 25 for -- I already would do an initial assessment of</p>

13 (Pages 46 to 49)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 50	Page 52
<p>1 the introitus at the beginning looking for genital 2 atrophy. I insert the speculum. I'm looking for 3 any lesions, abnormal discharge, erythema of the 4 cervix, any structural changes of the vagina itself. 5 I also assess the vaginal walls with a Q-Tip to see 6 if she has any tenderness elucidated along the 7 vaginal sidewalls and the vaginal apex. 8 If she's had a hysterectomy, I'll also 9 palpate the vaginal cuff to see if she has any 10 tenderness of the cuff itself during the speculum 11 exam. 12 One thing that's very important is that 13 during the exam, if the woman has reported pain with 14 intercourse, I use the examination and her history 15 to provide a more thorough picture of where her 16 dyspareunia would be. So if she says she has 17 insertional pain, I take time to really focus on the 18 opening of the vagina, the levators, the structure 19 of the vagina, the urethra. And then I ask her, is 20 this the pain that you feel with intercourse. So I 21 try to reproduce the pain. It helps me create my 22 plan and decide what our next steps are. 23 And in my patients who have had a mesh 24 procedure before, I look for any erosive disease, 25 general atrophy, scarring around the mesh,</p>	<p>1 Q. Okay. Do you do pain mapping on your 2 patients? 3 A. Could you clarify that term? 4 Q. You don't know what pain mapping is? 5 A. I mean, do I do an evaluation to 6 identify pain? The way I know pain mapping is a 7 technique that is rarely performed. It is a 8 laparoscopic technique. I do a thorough examination 9 in some patients who have specific vulvar complaints 10 in neurosensory exam. 11 Q. Have you written on pain mapping, 12 published about it? 13 A. It's been described by John Steege 14 before. But it's not something we use regularly in 15 our practice. 16 Q. Why don't you regularly use pain mapping 17 in your practice? 18 A. It's invasive, and, from my 19 understanding, has not produced the results that 20 they had expected. So there's -- it's patient 21 selection. 22 And are you -- are you -- are you 23 talking about the laparoscopic pain mapping? I just 24 want to make sure I understand what you're saying, 25 or just pain mapping as doing a thorough physical</p>
Page 51	Page 53
<p>1 displacement of the urethra from scarring or any 2 folding or changes in the anatomy of the mesh 3 through the vaginal epithelium. 4 Q. Do you use questionnaires for your 5 patients? 6 A. We have a review of symptoms sheet that 7 is mandated by the university that we use. In my 8 new patients, there is a sheet on -- provided for 9 medications and allergies, but I do not use any 10 validated questionnaires at this time. 11 One of my problems with the 12 questionnaires we do have for sexual function in 13 assessing any type of pain is it's not specific 14 enough. So even if -- first of all, the women are 15 coming to me because they have a pain complaint or 16 sexual dysfunction complaint. And secondly, it's 17 not specific enough to really provide any useful 18 information for me during my clinical visit. Where 19 I think it may be helpful is as my practice 20 continues to expand, it would be looking at -- from 21 a research standpoint at maybe a way to evaluate 22 improvement. 23 However, these -- the questionnaires we 24 have currently for sexual health and pelvic pain are 25 not specific enough, in my opinion.</p>	<p>1 exam and neurosensory exam? I guess I don't know 2 which one you're asking. 3 Q. You were testifying about laparoscopic 4 pain mapping; correct? 5 A. Yes. But is that what you were asking? 6 Q. Yeah. I was asking about the pain 7 mapping that Dr. Steege has written about and that 8 you would have been trained on, I assume. 9 A. We have done it before. It is designed 10 for an attempt to evaluate visceral pain. So just 11 to kind of clarify, visceral pain is going to be 12 defuse nonspecific pain. 13 And the idea behind pain mapping is, 14 well, if we put our patients to sleep and we go in 15 and we touch their visceral structures, like the 16 bladder, the bowel, the uterus, the ovary, maybe 17 they can tell us if that's where they feel their 18 pain. 19 The problem is that's not how visceral 20 innervation works. It works when I -- visceral 21 innervation is very different than somatic 22 innervation. Somatic is if you close your eyes and 23 I touch you on your right index finger, you know 24 exactly where I'm touching you. The idea is trying 25 to apply that to the pelvic viscera, and that's why</p>

14 (Pages 50 to 53)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 54	Page 56
<p>1 it's really clinically inconclusive. And we don't</p> <p>2 use it regularly in practice because you can't just</p> <p>3 close someone's eyes and go in and say, is this your</p> <p>4 pain, because it's really difficult to do.</p> <p>5 Q. Are you board certified in female pelvic</p> <p>6 medicine and reconstructive surgery?</p> <p>7 A. I'm a board certified obstetrician and</p> <p>8 gynecologist. Not a urogynecologist. That was not</p> <p>9 my training.</p> <p>10 Q. You have not sat for the female pelvic</p> <p>11 medicine and reconstructive subspecialty boards?</p> <p>12 A. That was not my fellowship training, so,</p> <p>13 no.</p> <p>14 Q. Do you have any intention of taking</p> <p>15 those subspecialty boards, female pelvic medicine</p> <p>16 and reconstructive surgery?</p> <p>17 A. I have no intention of doing a</p> <p>18 fellowship in urogynecology. I've done enough</p> <p>19 fellowships.</p> <p>20 Q. Your CV lists the professional</p> <p>21 organizations you are a member of; correct?</p> <p>22 A. Correct.</p> <p>23 Q. What's the value of being associated</p> <p>24 with those organizations?</p> <p>25 A. As far as the -- I'm an active member in</p>	<p>1 A. Sure.</p> <p>2 Q. -- with pain.</p> <p>3 A. Sure.</p> <p>4 Q. Do you usually have a second doctor</p> <p>5 there in the room with you?</p> <p>6 A. I usually have a medical student or</p> <p>7 resident in the room with me, which is a great</p> <p>8 platform for teaching. Because my specialty is</p> <p>9 unique, I have a lot of learners, which is really</p> <p>10 fun for me to teach on a clinical level. So I often</p> <p>11 do have someone with me.</p> <p>12 Q. Am I correct, though, that when you see</p> <p>13 your patients for pain, you do not normally see them</p> <p>14 with another doctor who also is experienced in pain</p> <p>15 management at the same time?</p> <p>16 A. Not normally. However, within my</p> <p>17 center, we have a total of four providers, and we do</p> <p>18 patient share quite a bit. So especially with our</p> <p>19 very difficult, complex patients, where there's not</p> <p>20 a lot of treatment options, we will patient share.</p> <p>21 So I will see someone and then refer them within a</p> <p>22 very short time period -- not within the same visit,</p> <p>23 but in a very short time period to maybe one of my</p> <p>24 other colleagues who has maybe a different view on a</p> <p>25 patient or a different clinical interest.</p>
Page 55	Page 57
<p>1 all of the organizations I have listed. I believe</p> <p>2 most -- American College of Obstetricians and</p> <p>3 Gynecologists actually has one of the highest</p> <p>4 membership rates of any specialty, which is -- is</p> <p>5 wonderful to be a part of. They provide a -- I</p> <p>6 mean, a collegiality. I mean, you go to meetings</p> <p>7 with these groups. They provide some structure.</p> <p>8 They don't always represent the ideas of the -- all</p> <p>9 of the members. So that's something to keep in</p> <p>10 mind. But they, in general, will provide some</p> <p>11 recommendations based on opinion that can help guide</p> <p>12 practitioners. It allows for a forum for debate,</p> <p>13 intellectual community.</p> <p>14 I mean, I think that all of the</p> <p>15 organizations I'm involved in, at least, provide</p> <p>16 that for me. I'm also involved in -- heavily</p> <p>17 involved in the International Pelvic Pain Society,</p> <p>18 including development of their basics pain course.</p> <p>19 And I'm looking forward to future leadership</p> <p>20 positions in both that community as well as</p> <p>21 Association of American Gynecological</p> <p>22 Laparoscopists, AAGL.</p> <p>23 Q. I forgot to ask you: Earlier you were</p> <p>24 testifying about your procedure for evaluating a new</p> <p>25 patient who comes in --</p>	<p>1 We also will have a pain board meeting</p> <p>2 once a month, where we work with not only all of the</p> <p>3 providers in my practice for the Center for Pelvic</p> <p>4 Pain and Sexual Health, we work with a sexual</p> <p>5 therapist, who sees a majority of our patients who</p> <p>6 have sexual dysfunction that may have resulted from</p> <p>7 one of their pain conditions. And we also work with</p> <p>8 two physical therapists who do nothing but pelvic</p> <p>9 floor health. And so we meet on a regular basis to</p> <p>10 discuss those difficult patients.</p> <p>11 Q. When you evaluated Mrs. Huskey,</p> <p>12 Dr. Steege was present; correct?</p> <p>13 A. We did the exam together. We did the</p> <p>14 interview separately.</p> <p>15 Q. In your normal practice, you do not</p> <p>16 normally do the exam of a patient with another</p> <p>17 doctor like Dr. Steege; correct?</p> <p>18 A. I wish I could.</p> <p>19 Q. Is the answer to my question that's</p> <p>20 correct?</p> <p>21 A. Not in a normal practice, but I would</p> <p>22 like to clarify that in our mesh pain clinic in</p> <p>23 fellowship that was run by both a pain doctor like</p> <p>24 myself and a urogynecologist. So in those mesh pain</p> <p>25 patients, we had two sets of consultant level eyes</p>

15 (Pages 54 to 57)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 58</p> <p>1 on those women because they're complicated.</p> <p>2 And really what we were trying to decide</p> <p>3 there is, is it beneficial to remove this mesh.</p> <p>4 Will the person get better? Should we do something</p> <p>5 that is less invasive. So in that setting, that</p> <p>6 was -- that was different, and I wish we had that</p> <p>7 for all of our patients.</p> <p>8 Q. Well, when you say there was two sets of</p> <p>9 consultant level eyes, you're not saying that the</p> <p>10 pain doctor and the urogynecologist would both be</p> <p>11 present at the same time?</p> <p>12 A. Correct. They would be.</p> <p>13 Q. And that was at UNC?</p> <p>14 A. Yes.</p> <p>15 Q. Am I correct that in your normal clinic</p> <p>16 it would not be the case that you and a doctor like</p> <p>17 Dr. Steege, who is a pain doctor, would both</p> <p>18 evaluate the patient at the same time?</p> <p>19 A. In normal GYN clinic, no.</p> <p>20 Q. I'm not correct?</p> <p>21 A. I mean, that is correct. But in most of</p> <p>22 those cases, there's not complex pain syndromes that</p> <p>23 you're evaluating as well.</p> <p>24 Q. Is it correct then that most of your</p> <p>25 patients do not have complex pain syndromes?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 60</p> <p>1 provide John Steege, our combined physical</p> <p>2 examination, and try to factor out the etiology of</p> <p>3 their chronic pain.</p> <p>4 In the patients that we've seen, not all</p> <p>5 of them we -- our conclusions were not that mesh</p> <p>6 caused their pain in all of them.</p> <p>7 Q. You're aware I took Dr. Steege's</p> <p>8 deposition?</p> <p>9 A. Yes.</p> <p>10 Q. You read his transcript?</p> <p>11 A. I did.</p> <p>12 Q. Okay.</p> <p>13 A. I don't know if I read it all word for</p> <p>14 word, but I glanced over it.</p> <p>15 Q. You're being paid by the plaintiffs in</p> <p>16 this case?</p> <p>17 A. Most medical experts are paid, yes. I</p> <p>18 am being paid.</p> <p>19 MR. SNELL: Move to strike. Move to</p> <p>20 strike.</p> <p>21 Q. BY MR. SNELL: It's a simple yes or no.</p> <p>22 A. Yes.</p> <p>23 Q. Let me just ask it plainly. What I want</p> <p>24 here is to have a record. Simple questions, I would</p> <p>25 appreciate it if you would say yes or no.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 59</p> <p>1 A. Most of my patients have a chronic pain</p> <p>2 syndrome. If I had the ability to have someone</p> <p>3 assist me with my mesh pain patients, I absolutely</p> <p>4 would. I mean, I'm kind of the end of the road with</p> <p>5 these patients, and there's not a lot of guidance in</p> <p>6 the management of their care. So I'm constantly</p> <p>7 asking questions and querying my urogynecologists,</p> <p>8 not in the same clinic, but regarding the same</p> <p>9 patients, absolutely. Asking them, you know, do you</p> <p>10 think mesh removal in this person would be helpful.</p> <p>11 Do you think this person might benefit from</p> <p>12 neuromodulation. Do you think this person might,</p> <p>13 even though she failed the trial one medication, do</p> <p>14 well with another. I mean, that's my clinical</p> <p>15 practice.</p> <p>16 Q. At the time you evaluated Mrs. Huskey,</p> <p>17 you knew she was involved in litigation; correct?</p> <p>18 A. I did.</p> <p>19 Q. How many times previous to this case</p> <p>20 have you been an expert in a litigation matter?</p> <p>21 A. I've been acting as an independent</p> <p>22 medical examiner for about 15 to 20 patients. My</p> <p>23 role is to, as independently as possible, evaluate</p> <p>24 the patient's medical record, the history they</p> <p>25 provide me at the visit I see them, the history they</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 61</p> <p>1 You're here paid by the plaintiffs</p> <p>2 today; correct?</p> <p>3 A. I am.</p> <p>4 Q. And you're an expert for the plaintiff;</p> <p>5 correct?</p> <p>6 A. I'm a medical expert, yes.</p> <p>7 Q. And what is -- when do -- strike that.</p> <p>8 When were you first retained for this</p> <p>9 Huskey case?</p> <p>10 A. I believe I saw her in January. I don't</p> <p>11 know the exact date of the exam. She was</p> <p>12 examined -- we saw her January 11, 2014.</p> <p>13 Q. When were you first retained by the</p> <p>14 plaintiffs to be an expert in the mesh litigation?</p> <p>15 A. The first patient I saw was in the</p> <p>16 spring, I believe, April of 2013.</p> <p>17 Q. Which attorney or law firm retained you?</p> <p>18 A. Mueller law.</p> <p>19 Q. Mark Mueller's law firm?</p> <p>20 A. Margaret Thompson. I was approached by</p> <p>21 Margaret Thompson and John Steege to evaluate these</p> <p>22 patients because of my additional training with pain</p> <p>23 anesthesia. But I think that is the law firm.</p> <p>24 Q. Okay. So you were initially approached</p> <p>25 by Margaret Thompson and Dr. Steege to participate</p>

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 62	Page 64
<p>1 as an expert in this litigation?</p> <p>2 A. Yes.</p> <p>3 Q. And were you told what your role would</p> <p>4 be?</p> <p>5 A. As an independent medical examiner.</p> <p>6 Q. Was it your understanding that you would</p> <p>7 be evaluating patients at the same time as</p> <p>8 Dr. Steege?</p> <p>9 A. Yes. And part of that was logistics. I</p> <p>10 had moved to Kansas City. So they ended up trying</p> <p>11 to make it in one -- a one-day visit so I could fly</p> <p>12 into North Carolina and we could evaluate -- have</p> <p>13 the patient fly only one time and see both of us.</p> <p>14 So all of our interviews were</p> <p>15 independent and the medical exam was performed</p> <p>16 together.</p> <p>17 Q. Did you bring your invoices or billing</p> <p>18 to the deposition?</p> <p>19 A. I have not billed for Ms. Huskey's case.</p> <p>20 Q. How much have you billed in the mesh</p> <p>21 litigation while serving as a plaintiff's expert?</p> <p>22 A. I have billed approximately -- I think</p> <p>23 80 hours is what I've billed so far.</p> <p>24 Q. And who do you usually send those</p> <p>25 invoices to?</p>	<p>1 the Huskey case?</p> <p>2 A. The -- are you talking about a financial</p> <p>3 retainer?</p> <p>4 Q. No. I mean --</p> <p>5 A. The ones where I was asked to do it?</p> <p>6 Q. Yeah. Let me just make it simple.</p> <p>7 A. Okay.</p> <p>8 Q. When were you first asked to serve as an</p> <p>9 expert in the Huskey case?</p> <p>10 A. To serve as an expert. I was asked to</p> <p>11 write a rebuttal to Dr. Pradmudji's opinions, and</p> <p>12 that was in April of 2014. So up until that point,</p> <p>13 I had not planned on testifying as a medical expert,</p> <p>14 but I was asked to write the rebuttal.</p> <p>15 Q. When were you first requested to be</p> <p>16 involved in Mrs. Huskey's -- maybe we're not</p> <p>17 communicating. Maybe my question is incorrect.</p> <p>18 A. I'm sorry.</p> <p>19 Q. That's okay.</p> <p>20 So you evaluated Mrs. Huskey back in</p> <p>21 January of 2014; correct?</p> <p>22 A. As I had been doing -- correct, with</p> <p>23 other cases.</p> <p>24 Q. And you don't do those for free;</p> <p>25 correct?</p>
Page 63	Page 65
<p>1 A. To Mueller law.</p> <p>2 MR. KUNTZ: Just note our objection to</p> <p>3 that request, but you can ask her about it.</p> <p>4 MR. SNELL: Well, I'm going to demand --</p> <p>5 ask production.</p> <p>6 Q. BY MR. SNELL: You didn't bring those</p> <p>7 invoices with you here today; did you?</p> <p>8 MR. KUNTZ: We'll object. We're not</p> <p>9 producing invoices aside from the Huskey case, and</p> <p>10 one doesn't exist.</p> <p>11 MR. SNELL: Well, I'll ask for it, but I</p> <p>12 understand your objection.</p> <p>13 Q. BY MR. SNELL: You have not billed for</p> <p>14 the Huskey case?</p> <p>15 A. No.</p> <p>16 Q. How many hours have you spent on the</p> <p>17 Huskey case?</p> <p>18 A. Including my deposition prep,</p> <p>19 approximately 50 hours.</p> <p>20 Q. So you have spent approximately 50 hours</p> <p>21 on the Huskey case?</p> <p>22 A. Reviewing the literature -- or reviewing</p> <p>23 the medical records; that's correct.</p> <p>24 Q. How were you -- strike that.</p> <p>25 When were you first retained to work on</p>	<p>1 A. Correct.</p> <p>2 Q. You expect to be paid?</p> <p>3 A. Correct.</p> <p>4 Q. When you evaluated Mrs. Huskey, you</p> <p>5 expected to be paid?</p> <p>6 A. As a medical examiner, yes.</p> <p>7 Q. By the plaintiff's law firm; correct?</p> <p>8 A. Correct.</p> <p>9 Q. So how did you first come to learn about</p> <p>10 the Huskey case?</p> <p>11 A. I guess I -- I mean, I saw her January</p> <p>12 of 2011 -- or of 2014. January 11, 2014, was when I</p> <p>13 did perform her medical exam.</p> <p>14 I was asked to address Dr. Pradmudji's</p> <p>15 opinions and write a rebuttal in April of 2014.</p> <p>16 Q. How did you know that you were supposed</p> <p>17 to go and evaluate Mrs. Huskey on January 11th,</p> <p>18 2014?</p> <p>19 A. Because I had been asked to be a medical</p> <p>20 examiner.</p> <p>21 Q. Okay. When were you asked to be a</p> <p>22 medical examiner to see Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>23 A. The date?</p> <p>24 Q. Yes.</p> <p>25 A. Oh. It was pretty last minute. So I</p>

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 66	Page 68
<p>1 don't -- I mean, it was -- my travel plans were not 2 finalized for that trip until, I think, January -- 3 early January. I can't remember the exact date. 4 But -- 5 Q. You didn't know Mrs. Huskey before you 6 saw her; correct? 7 A. No. 8 Q. No, I'm not correct? 9 A. No. I mean correct. You're correct. I 10 did not know her. 11 Q. Who makes the travel plans when you 12 would do the independent medical examination of -- 13 strike that. 14 Who makes these travel plans when you go 15 to evaluate Mrs. Huskey? 16 A. The law firm. 17 Q. And when did you get to North Carolina 18 for your examination of Mrs. Huskey? 19 A. January 10th. 20 Q. So you would come in the day before and 21 the next day do the evaluation? 22 A. Correct. 23 Q. What form of communication was used to 24 tell you to evaluate Mrs. Huskey? 25 A. I think I was invited by email, but I</p>	<p>1 Q. Take a look at your deposition notice. 2 It's been marked as Exhibit 1. And I want to direct 3 you to Schedule A, which are documents relating to 4 the fees, billing, and time spent -- 5 A. Um-hum. 6 Q. -- in connection with your opinions in 7 any pelvic mesh litigation. 8 Did you bring any of these documents 9 here today? 10 A. No, I have not completed my billing. 11 Q. Okay. And for your billing on other 12 pelvic mesh cases, you have billed, but you have not 13 brought those here today; correct? 14 A. I have not completed my billing on all 15 of them. 16 MR. KUNTZ: I'll note our objection to 17 that request as well. 18 Q. BY MR. SNELL: What is your hourly rate? 19 A. \$500 an hour. 20 Q. Is that for reviews, examinations, 21 testimony? 22 A. Correct. 23 Q. You don't have a flat fee for medical 24 examination? 25 A. I didn't, no.</p>
Page 67	Page 69
<p>1 didn't receive -- I don't believe I received her 2 medical records until the day before. 3 Q. When did you receive Mrs. Huskey's 4 medical records? 5 A. We received them late. We received them 6 on the 10th, I believe. 7 Q. And what medical records did you receive 8 from Mrs. Huskey on January 10th? 9 A. I mean, I'm guessing. I did not look at 10 her medical records until after we saw her. So they 11 may have been available to me on the 10th, but I did 12 not look at them until later that week. 13 Q. Okay. 14 A. It's not uncommon for evaluating a 15 patient that's been referred that does not come 16 without medical records. 17 Q. So you did not look at Mrs. Huskey's 18 medical records until after you had evaluated her? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. And after your evaluation of 21 Mrs. Huskey, did you return back to Kansas City on 22 January 11th? 23 A. I believe I returned on the -- I stayed 24 an additional day. So I returned on the 14th, I 25 believe. I stayed through the weekend.</p>	<p>1 Q. I'm sorry? 2 A. I'm sorry. So when I was in North 3 Carolina, I would just bill the workday. 4 Q. Okay. 5 A. For the hourly fee. 6 Q. You brought your CV. 7 Have you ever given testimony before? 8 A. No. 9 Q. Okay. And your updated CV, now with the 10 addition of the one article we discussed, the 11 post-hysterectomy dyspareunia, that's up to date 12 with regard to your publications; correct? 13 A. That should be, in addition to whatever 14 else is listed in my CV. 15 Q. When you evaluated Mrs. Huskey, did you 16 make any notes? 17 A. I did. On my computer. 18 Q. Where are those notes? 19 A. They ended up being a compilation of the 20 draft. 21 Q. You still have those notes? 22 A. I have drafts of those on my computer, 23 yes. 24 Q. Okay. 25 A. Though I may not have all of them. My</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 70	Page 72
<p>1 hard drive on my computer, I don't know, April, 2 broke. But I have some copies, yes. 3 Q. Did you send any of your notes from your 4 medical examination to Dr. Steege? 5 A. He documented the medical exam, and then 6 we shared that documentation immediately after each 7 patient. 8 Q. You say they would share -- strike that. 9 When you shared the documentation of the 10 medical examination with Dr. Steege, what do you 11 mean by that? 12 A. We -- immediately after evaluating the 13 patient, we'd complete the physical exam component 14 to make sure we agreed on all areas of the exam. 15 Q. And you completed this physical 16 examination component where you wanted to make sure 17 that you agreed on all elements of the exam. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. What type of document was that? 20 A. It was a Word document. That ended up 21 being the basis of this CV report. 22 Q. And that Word document, do you have a 23 copy of it? 24 A. I don't. I'm sure he does. It was on 25 his computer.</p>	<p>1 two separate providers take a history. It made the 2 reports more thorough. 3 MR. SNELL: Move to strike. I don't 4 believe that was responsive to my question. 5 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Explain to me how the 6 examination of Mrs. Huskey occurred from the time 7 you arrived in North Carolina on the 10th. 8 A. So I arrived on the 10th. I went to the 9 hotel. I went to sleep. I arrived very late. And 10 then in the morning we started approximately 11 8:00 a.m. 12 We -- I mean, these are my colleagues 13 and mentors. I saw them at 8:00 a.m. And I don't 14 know what order she was, but we began seeing our 15 patients. And so we would each interview a patient 16 and then switch the patients. So I would have an 17 hour, and he would have approximately an hour to 18 interview the patient. 19 We would then go into the exam room of 20 one patient together. I would perform the 21 musculoskeletal examination of the back, the lower 22 extremities, and then the neurosensory exam of the 23 vulva and vagina, and we both performed the 24 genitourinary exam. 25 Q. And then after that?</p>
Page 71	Page 73
<p>1 Q. The Word document was never shared with 2 you? 3 A. It was -- might have been emailed to me. 4 Q. Did you bring that document here today? 5 A. It ended up being a part of my -- or our 6 initial expert report. So I don't have that with 7 me. 8 Q. Did you take any notes at the time of 9 your examination of Mrs. Huskey? 10 A. Just a shared Word document. 11 Q. But -- 12 A. No handwritten notes. 13 Q. Okay. The shared Word document is the 14 document that was created in connection with the 15 evaluation of Mrs. Huskey? 16 A. And it ended up being the basis of the 17 draft for the report. So we didn't have multiple 18 different documents flying around. Mostly for our 19 own organizational purposes, we'd have one chart for 20 Ms. Huskey, one chart for the next patient. It 21 makes it -- especially when you're taking the 22 history of multiple patients with very similar 23 complaints, it makes it very important that you have 24 it well documented, and that we agreed on the exam 25 and made sure the history was complete, hence having</p>	<p>1 A. And then we would have the patient 2 dress. We would discuss both the patient's history 3 and physical exam. And then we spoke with the 4 patient about our recommendations, because just as 5 much as they were there to be part of the 6 independent medical exam, we were some of the first 7 pelvic pain experts that several of them had seen. 8 And so we discussed what we believed would be the 9 most efficacious treatment options and interventions 10 for these patients. We talked to them about their 11 relationships with their partners, about the use of 12 physical therapy, sexual therapy. It was -- it 13 was -- and the women were incredibly grateful. So 14 it was, all in all, a wonderful experience. 15 And then we would complete that single 16 patient and we'd go and examine the next patient. 17 It was a long day. 18 Q. How many patients did you examine that 19 day? 20 A. I don't know how many patients that day, 21 but normally between four and seven. 22 Q. And were all of these patients patients 23 who are involved in litigation? 24 A. All of them were. 25 Q. When you saw Mrs. Huskey, am I correct</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 74	Page 76
<p>1 that you took a history of her that lasted about an</p> <p>2 hour?</p> <p>3 A. Correct.</p> <p>4 Q. Did you take any notes during that</p> <p>5 history, or did you all just remember this in your</p> <p>6 head?</p> <p>7 A. I took notes.</p> <p>8 Q. Did you bring those notes here today?</p> <p>9 A. Those were part of the combined draft.</p> <p>10 So I don't have them with me. I was --</p> <p>11 Q. The combined draft of what?</p> <p>12 A. Of the Steege expert report. So we both</p> <p>13 took individual notes. They're basically a ghost of</p> <p>14 that draft and then he combined them.</p> <p>15 Q. So Dr. Steege took your notes and put</p> <p>16 them into your expert report?</p> <p>17 A. They were a compilation of both of our</p> <p>18 histories; correct.</p> <p>19 Q. Do you still have your notes that you</p> <p>20 took during your hour-long history of Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>21 A. Ones that were not on the hard drive of</p> <p>22 my computer that was destroyed, I can look for</p> <p>23 those.</p> <p>24 Q. Did you ever email the lawyers or</p> <p>25 Dr. Steege or anybody else your notes from your</p>	<p>1 Mrs. Huskey's doctors?</p> <p>2 A. No.</p> <p>3 Q. Okay. Have you ever spoken to any of</p> <p>4 Mrs. Huskey's family members other than her husband?</p> <p>5 A. No.</p> <p>6 Q. Have you ever spoken to any of</p> <p>7 Mrs. Huskey's therapists or other medical</p> <p>8 professionals?</p> <p>9 A. No.</p> <p>10 Q. When you spoke with Mrs. Huskey</p> <p>11 yesterday, how long did that conversation take</p> <p>12 place?</p> <p>13 A. Approximately 30 minutes. And mostly it</p> <p>14 was about her --</p> <p>15 Q. Well, let me -- that was responsive, the</p> <p>16 30 minutes.</p> <p>17 Why'd you speak to Mrs. Huskey</p> <p>18 yesterday?</p> <p>19 A. I wanted to clarify a couple of her</p> <p>20 discrepancies in the Pradmudji report and the</p> <p>21 history that she provided to us. I also wanted to</p> <p>22 make sure I understood why she had a hysterectomy</p> <p>23 and that she had never had a diagnosis of</p> <p>24 endometriosis.</p> <p>25 Q. And these were all things that you did</p>
Page 75	Page 77
<p>1 history?</p> <p>2 A. I'm assuming that's how they got to</p> <p>3 Dr. Steege.</p> <p>4 MR. SNELL: I'm going to ask for those</p> <p>5 notes from the IME that she performed, particularly</p> <p>6 the history she took from Mrs. Huskey.</p> <p>7 THE WITNESS: Sure. That's one of the</p> <p>8 great things about it is, when we would meet</p> <p>9 afterwards, we both elicited different bits of</p> <p>10 information from the patient. And I think with his</p> <p>11 expertise with sexual therapy, we were really</p> <p>12 focusing on the relationship components of the</p> <p>13 patients and their partners and lack of intimacy.</p> <p>14 And then mine from more of a structural anesthesia</p> <p>15 component. It made it a very thorough history.</p> <p>16 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Did you see Mrs. Huskey</p> <p>17 after January 11th, 2014?</p> <p>18 A. I did not see her. I spoke with her</p> <p>19 yesterday.</p> <p>20 Q. What was your understanding as to your</p> <p>21 role in the Huskey case before you looked at</p> <p>22 Dr. Pradmudji's report?</p> <p>23 A. That I was an independent medical</p> <p>24 examiner.</p> <p>25 Q. Okay. Have you ever spoken to any of</p>	<p>1 yesterday; correct?</p> <p>2 A. Yes.</p> <p>3 Q. You didn't do any of these things before</p> <p>4 you issued your rebuttal report; correct?</p> <p>5 A. Whenever I --</p> <p>6 Q. That's a yes or no.</p> <p>7 A. Besides my initial evaluation --</p> <p>8 Q. You didn't call Mrs. Huskey --</p> <p>9 A. I didn't. No. No.</p> <p>10 Q. Let me just get my question out.</p> <p>11 You didn't call Mrs. Huskey before</p> <p>12 issuing your rebuttal report --</p> <p>13 A. No.</p> <p>14 Q. -- to discuss any discrepancies between</p> <p>15 Dr. Pradmudji's examination and what Mrs. Huskey</p> <p>16 told you back in January; correct?</p> <p>17 A. Well, I wasn't going to be disposed, and</p> <p>18 I wanted to make sure I had all of the history</p> <p>19 correct.</p> <p>20 MR. SNELL: Move to strike.</p> <p>21 Nonresponsive.</p> <p>22 A. I just want to specify. I don't</p> <p>23 normally call patients multiple times, but because</p> <p>24 this is my first deposition, I wanted to make sure I</p> <p>25 had all the answers and the most truthful and honest</p>

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 78	Page 80
<p>1 I possibly could, and provide that to you in the 2 context of my opinion as a pelvic pain specialist. 3 And whenever I said I have a couple of 4 questions about making sure that her pain was 5 resolved prior to having the mesh placed, and that 6 she was -- she'd never had a diagnosis of 7 endometriosis, and that her hysterectomy was because 8 of a fibroid and not because of intractable pelvic 9 pain or whatever it was. I wanted to make sure that 10 that was really very clear. 11 Q. BY MR. SNELL: And these are all things 12 you did yesterday; correct? 13 A. In addition to asking her at the time of 14 my medical exam, I wanted to make sure I was very 15 clear when I came in here and talked to you about 16 the Pradmudji report today. So I did that 17 yesterday. It was a few simple questions, and I 18 felt more confident in feeling I'm giving the 19 appropriate and correct representation. I mean, I 20 was the one who asked to see if I could speak to her 21 again. 22 And, you know, in my own clinical 23 practice, if I have a question that may affect a 24 patient's care or an intervention or something that 25 I was going to do and I wanted clarification,</p>	<p>1 A. No. 2 Q. Did you bring any documents here today 3 to your deposition besides your rebuttal report and 4 your updated curriculum vitae, which we've now 5 marked as an exhibit? 6 A. No. 7 Q. Did you take any photographs during your 8 evaluation of Mrs. Huskey? 9 A. No. 10 Q. Were there any tests that were performed 11 during your evaluation of Mrs. Huskey? 12 A. Any diagnostic tests? 13 Q. Yes. 14 A. Well, the physical exam. 15 Q. Are there any other types of testing 16 performed during Mrs. Huskey's exam? 17 A. Are you referring to something -- I 18 guess, no. I mean, in the physical exam we perform 19 multiple tests and evaluations of her back, 20 sacroiliac joint, the vagina, the assessment of the 21 nerves of the vagina, an assessment of the -- her 22 response to pain from the vagina. I mean, all of 23 those were performed during the physical exam, but 24 as far as a diagnostic block or an invasive 25 procedure in our clinical setting, and we wouldn't</p>
Page 79	Page 81
<p>1 absolutely, I would call the patient. 2 Q. When you saw the discrepancies between 3 what you reported in your history as recited by 4 Mrs. Huskey compared to Dr. Pradmudji -- 5 A. Right. 6 Q. -- you saw those discrepancies before 7 you issued your rebuttal report, I take it? 8 A. I did. 9 Q. And did you know -- but you didn't call 10 Mrs. Huskey at that time; correct? 11 A. I didn't know it was an option. 12 Q. Did you ask anybody if it was an option? 13 A. I did not. 14 Q. Okay. Did you take any notes during 15 this conversation with Mrs. Huskey that occurred 16 yesterday? 17 A. I did not. 18 Q. Was anybody else present besides you -- 19 A. No. 20 Q. -- and Mrs. Huskey on the telephone? 21 A. No. My two-year-old was in the other 22 room. 23 Q. Have you ever corresponded with any of 24 Mrs. Huskey's medical providers, be they doctors, 25 therapists or --</p>	<p>1 do that normally, anyway, in a new patient setting. 2 Q. For example, there were no EMGs done on 3 her nerves; correct? 4 A. No. However, we don't -- even if I have 5 someone who has a neuropathy of the pelvis, it is 6 very difficult to assess the terminal branch of the 7 nerves that may be inflamed, which is the terminal 8 branch of the pudendal obturator, the genitofemoral. 9 So for those specifically, we didn't assess those. 10 Q. Other than the physical exam, there were 11 no types of diagnostic procedures performed on 12 Mrs. Huskey at the time of your evaluation; is that 13 correct? 14 A. Well, there were no diagnostic 15 procedures. Her physical exam was abnormal, grossly 16 abnormal. So she had a positive response to the 17 Q-Tip in the vagina, which can be a correlate of 18 increased pain sensitivity. She had a significant 19 tenderness in that left side of the vagina. There 20 was a palpable lesion on the left vaginal sidewall 21 that was painful and possible scarring or residual 22 mesh heading off to the obturator foramen. 23 I mean, it was very clear that she was 24 completely unable to have penetrative vaginal 25 intercourse that would be comfortable by any stretch</p>

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 82</p> <p>1 of the imagination. While she did have pelvic floor 2 tension myalgias, we were able to place a specula 3 exam with discomfort associated. There was no 4 erosive mesh seen, but her exam was not normal. 5 MR. SNELL: Move to strike, 6 nonresponsive. 7 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Other than the physical 8 exam, there were no types of diagnostic procedures 9 performed on Mrs. Huskey at the time of your 10 evaluation; is that correct? 11 A. I believe a physical exam is diagnostic. 12 We did not do any additional diagnostic procedures 13 other than a thorough physical exam. 14 Q. So that was my question. 15 Other than the physical exam that you 16 performed on Mrs. Huskey, there were no other 17 diagnostic procedures performed on Mrs. Huskey at 18 the time of your evaluation on January 11th, 2014; 19 is that correct? 20 A. Correct. 21 Q. Okay. At the time of your evaluation, 22 you did not find any evidence of erosive mesh; 23 correct? 24 A. She had scarring on the left vaginal 25 sidewall. I did not unroof that in the clinic to</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 84</p> <p>1 that. 2 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Let me see if I can give 3 you an instruction. Perhaps this will help. 4 If I ask you a question about 5 Dr. Steege -- 6 A. Um-hum. 7 Q. -- feel free to answer it about 8 Dr. Steege. What I don't want is Dr. Steege did 9 this or that thrown into your answers because I'm 10 here deposing you. I've already deposed Dr. Steege. 11 A. Right. 12 Q. And I'm not -- if you can't answer a 13 question because you feel you have to rely on 14 Dr. Steege, that's important. Let me know that. 15 But if I'm asking you -- for example, you just 16 testified there was a palpable lesion on the left 17 side. 18 A. Right. 19 Q. You know, can you describe for me where 20 that was? 21 A. Which I did. 22 Q. Okay. But then you threw in a comment 23 about Dr. Steege found it also. 24 A. Well, I wanted to make sure -- 25 Q. I'm not interested in that.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 83</p> <p>1 find out if it was scar tissue or residual mesh. 2 Q. At the time of your evaluation on 3 January 11th, 2014, of Mrs. Huskey, she did not have 4 a mesh exposure? 5 A. No mesh exposure seen in the vagina. 6 Q. Was there any mesh erosion seen in the 7 vagina at the time you evaluated Mrs. Huskey on 8 January 11th, 2014? 9 A. No. But she had had a large mesh 10 excision procedure prior to that. 11 MR. SNELL: Move to strike after "no." 12 Q. BY MR. SNELL: This palpable lesion on 13 the left side of her vaginal wall -- 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. -- explain to me where that was. 16 A. So left vaginal sidewall. I mean, 17 basically heading out into the obturator process. 18 So you basically go around the pubic rami. I mean, 19 it was pretty -- probably 4 centimeters into the 20 vagina. Both myself and Dr. Steege were able to 21 palpate it. It reproduced her pain. I did not see 22 any mesh exposure associated with this lesion. It 23 was basically in the area of the obturator internus 24 when we did our exam. 25 MR. SNELL: I'm going to move to strike</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 85</p> <p>1 A. All right. Then -- 2 MR. KUNTZ: You can answer the question 3 however you want. Don't listen to that. Answer 4 every one. 5 MR. SNELL: Jeff, you -- 6 MR. KUNTZ: No. You don't need to tell 7 her how she can answer questions, Burt. She can 8 answer whatever way she wants to. 9 MR. SNELL: Okay. That means -- look. 10 We'll be here forever then. 11 MR. KUNTZ: It's fine. You got 7 hours. 12 We'll be here. You can answer whatever you want -- 13 you can't sit here and tell her which way or not to 14 answer a question. She's been responsive. She's 15 been polite. And she's asked you to clarify when 16 you can. And when you clarified, she answered your 17 question. If Dr. Steege was there, and -- 18 MR. SNELL: I don't care if Dr. Steege 19 was there. 20 MR. KUNTZ: I don't care what you care 21 about. She can answer the question however she 22 wants. 23 MR. SNELL: I'm interested in this 24 doctor. 25 MR. KUNTZ: He was there. She's telling</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 86	Page 88
<p>1 you the truth about what happened on that date and</p> <p>2 he was there and she can answer --</p> <p>3 MR. SNELL: It has nothing to do with my</p> <p>4 question. It has nothing to do with my question.</p> <p>5 MR. KUNTZ: Then ask a better question,</p> <p>6 but don't sit here and lecture her --</p> <p>7 MR. SNELL: I'm not lecturing her.</p> <p>8 MR. KUNTZ: -- on how she can answer a</p> <p>9 question.</p> <p>10 MR. SNELL: I'm not lecturing her at</p> <p>11 all.</p> <p>12 MR. KUNTZ: Ask if she can -- okay.</p> <p>13 MR. SNELL: I'm not lecturing you. I'm</p> <p>14 not interested in Dr. Steege, though.</p> <p>15 MR. KUNTZ: But he's there.</p> <p>16 MR. SNELL: I'm interested in your</p> <p>17 opinions.</p> <p>18 MR. KUNTZ: He's part of the story.</p> <p>19 MR. SNELL: I don't care.</p> <p>20 MR. KUNTZ: You can't control that.</p> <p>21 MR. SNELL: Jeff, I depose him. He is</p> <p>22 not a rebuttal expert.</p> <p>23 MR. KUNTZ: That's fine.</p> <p>24 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Is Dr. Steege a rebuttal</p> <p>25 expert in this case?</p>	<p>1 Q. What are you looking at?</p> <p>2 A. This is my physical exam from the Steege</p> <p>3 report.</p> <p>4 Q. Okay. Can I see what you're looking at?</p> <p>5 A. You sure can.</p> <p>6 Q. Just so the record is clear, you're</p> <p>7 looking at Dr. Steege's expert report and the part</p> <p>8 about the physical exam?</p> <p>9 A. This is a physical exam that we</p> <p>10 performed together.</p> <p>11 Q. And so Mrs. Huskey's evaluation begins</p> <p>12 at page 12 of Dr. Steege's report, and the physical</p> <p>13 examination you were referencing is from page 16 of</p> <p>14 the report?</p> <p>15 A. Yes.</p> <p>16 Q. And there was no lesion noted in the</p> <p>17 Steege report; was there?</p> <p>18 A. I'm saying lesion as far as thickening.</p> <p>19 I'm using that term interchangeably.</p> <p>20 Q. Show me where on page 16 you were</p> <p>21 referencing.</p> <p>22 So under the gynecologic examination on</p> <p>23 page 16 of Dr. Steege's report, the second</p> <p>24 paragraph, the very last sentence, which reads,</p> <p>25 "Thickening of the left vaginal sidewall noted," is</p>
Page 87	Page 89
<p>1 A. No.</p> <p>2 Q. Who is the rebuttal expert in this case</p> <p>3 for the plaintiffs?</p> <p>4 A. I am.</p> <p>5 Q. So I'm asking you about you and your</p> <p>6 exam.</p> <p>7 A. Okay.</p> <p>8 Q. Okay. The palpable lesion on the left</p> <p>9 side of Mrs. Huskey's vaginal wall that you found at</p> <p>10 the time of your evaluation --</p> <p>11 A. Yes.</p> <p>12 Q. -- was approximately 4 sonometers in.</p> <p>13 A. It was approximately. I mean, I'd</p> <p>14 say -- I can look at the --</p> <p>15 Q. And if you have to look at your report.</p> <p>16 A. I have to look at my report.</p> <p>17 Q. Feel free.</p> <p>18 A. Oh. So I'm just guessing because this</p> <p>19 is a single digit exam which produced significant</p> <p>20 tenderness behind the pubic arch. Thickening of the</p> <p>21 left vaginal sidewall, mesh versus scar. And it was</p> <p>22 at the level of the obturator internus. So where we</p> <p>23 would go in and feel the obturator on the left</p> <p>24 vaginal sidewall is where we felt that thickening</p> <p>25 and scar.</p>	<p>1 what you were referencing?</p> <p>2 A. Yes.</p> <p>3 Q. Possible mesh versus scar?</p> <p>4 A. Correct. That reproduced her pain.</p> <p>5 Q. What was Mrs. Huskey's total vaginal</p> <p>6 length at the time of your evaluation?</p> <p>7 A. It was 7 centimeters. I believe that's</p> <p>8 what we found. It's from the hymenal ring to the</p> <p>9 vaginal apex. And so performed without Valsalva and</p> <p>10 without a speculum.</p> <p>11 Q. Okay.</p> <p>12 A. Occasionally there can be discrepancies</p> <p>13 in vaginal length during the measurement, depending</p> <p>14 on which apex you place a Q-Tip.</p> <p>15 Q. So you mentioned you had spent</p> <p>16 approximately 50 hours on the Huskey case?</p> <p>17 A. Yes.</p> <p>18 Q. Can you break that time down for me,</p> <p>19 beginning with your first work on the case?</p> <p>20 A. This will be a gross estimate, but my</p> <p>21 travel and time in North Carolina, my initial visit</p> <p>22 with her, the physical exam, the discussion after</p> <p>23 the physical exam, the review of her medical</p> <p>24 records, my individual -- or my history that I</p> <p>25 shared with Dr. Steege, the review of the</p>

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 90	Page 92
<p>1 literature. I have not billed for any of this time. 2 I'm giving you an estimate. Approximately 10 hours 3 with my counsel for depo prep. And then my 4 preparation yesterday, including the phone call with 5 her and this morning for the deposition, including 6 the deposition. 7 Q. Okay. So altogether -- back up. 8 For your travel time to and from North 9 Carolina, are you compensated for that? 10 A. The -- I don't charge when I'm asleep. 11 So they covered my flight and then my time that I'm 12 working in North Carolina and my flight home. So 13 I -- 14 Q. So how many hours altogether were spent 15 in connection with you going out to North Carolina, 16 evaluating Mrs. Huskey and then returning back? 17 A. I also saw multiple other patients 18 during that visit. But the flight, including the 19 connection, is approximately 6 hours of travel time. 20 Q. So you saw multiple other plaintiffs 21 from the litigation -- 22 A. Yes. 23 Q. -- at the same time as Mrs. Huskey? 24 A. Correct. 25 Q. And when you see multiple plaintiffs</p>	<p>1 A. And that was just a single time. I 2 reviewed them again yesterday. 3 Q. The literature you -- strike that. 4 The literature review that you 5 mentioned -- 6 A. Um-hum. 7 Q. -- when did you do that? 8 A. I mean, I've done that throughout the 9 entire process. So I don't know how you want me to 10 allocate reading hundreds of articles or being 11 familiar with them to one patient. 12 Q. You can't do that? 13 A. It would be a guess, no. 14 Q. So when you reviewed this literature, 15 it's in your connection -- strike that. 16 When you reviewed this literature you 17 testified about, it was in connection with your role 18 as an expert for plaintiffs in multiple cases. Is 19 that correct or not? 20 A. Correct. I reviewed additional 21 information from Mrs. Huskey. 22 Q. What specific information or materials 23 did you review specific to Mrs. Huskey besides her 24 medical records? 25 A. Right. Well, I've reviewed multiple</p>
Page 91	Page 93
<p>1 from litigation on the same trip, how do you 2 allocate your travel expenses? Do you break it down 3 by a fraction? 4 A. I haven't billed for these. So I don't 5 know how I'm supposed to do that. I'm going to 6 provide my time. And then they can divide 12 hours 7 of travel time among 6 of the patients. 8 Q. Your examination of Mrs. Huskey, 9 including talking to her, the physical -- 10 A. And then speaking with her afterwards. 11 Q. -- and then speaking with her 12 afterwards? 13 A. Probably 2 hours. And then not 14 including a review of her medical records. 15 Q. That's what I'm going to get into next. 16 So your examination of Mrs. Huskey was 17 about 2 hours? 18 A. Um-hum. 19 Q. Is that a yes? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. How long did it take you to review her 22 records? 23 A. I did a thorough review of her records. 24 10 to 12 hours. 25 Q. Okay.</p>	<p>1 randomized controlled trials on the TVT-O. I've 2 familiarized myself with the product. That was 3 specific to Mrs. Huskey. 4 Q. And how -- 5 A. I reviewed -- 6 Q. Sorry. Go ahead. 7 A. -- Dr. Pradmudji's opinions. Wrote my 8 rebuttal. 9 Q. And so how long did it take you to write 10 your rebuttal report? 11 A. Well, I reviewed her entire -- her 12 opinions. And so I want to say 6 hours. 13 Q. Okay. And this literature and -- review 14 of randomized control trials, things like that, 15 you -- I think you said you couldn't really estimate 16 or break it down. So I'll move on. 17 You had 10 hours of deposition prep 18 yesterday? 19 A. 10 hours total. 20 Q. Total. 21 A. Of the depo prep. And then yesterday I 22 re-reviewed her medical records. I reviewed 23 Steege's deposition and Pradmudji's deposition. And 24 part of this is my own inexperience in providing a 25 deposition. I wanted to understand how it worked,</p>

24 (Pages 90 to 93)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 94	Page 96
<p>1 and I asked to see some of them.</p> <p>2 Q. The --</p> <p>3 A. And then my day today with the</p> <p>4 deposition. So waking up, reviewing.</p> <p>5 Q. How did you prepare for the deposition?</p> <p>6 And by that I mean the 10 hours you identified.</p> <p>7 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>8 Q. What did you do? Strike that. That's a</p> <p>9 bad question.</p> <p>10 What did you do to prepare for your</p> <p>11 deposition that took you the 10 hours that you</p> <p>12 estimated?</p> <p>13 A. Went through the notice to take</p> <p>14 deposition thoroughly. I reviewed the depositions</p> <p>15 of Pradmudji and Steege. I asked really how this</p> <p>16 would go. So I wanted every detail from the</p> <p>17 beginning of the day to the end of the day. I</p> <p>18 wanted to know how you were going to ask me</p> <p>19 questions. And I -- I just had a lot of questions</p> <p>20 about this being my first deposition.</p> <p>21 Q. Who did you meet with, if anyone, to</p> <p>22 prepare for your deposition?</p> <p>23 A. I met with Jeff twice. And then I met</p> <p>24 with Margaret, Ed, and Fildelma.</p> <p>25 Q. When did you meet with Margaret, Ed, and</p>	<p>1 A. Yes.</p> <p>2 Q. And that contains all of your opinions</p> <p>3 in this case; correct?</p> <p>4 A. Correct.</p> <p>5 Q. When you saw Mrs. Huskey on</p> <p>6 January 11th, 2014, was her husband also present in</p> <p>7 the room at the time of your history?</p> <p>8 A. I don't believe so, no.</p> <p>9 Q. Was Mrs. Huskey's husband present at the</p> <p>10 time of your examination of Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>11 A. No.</p> <p>12 Q. Do you recall if he was -- strike that.</p> <p>13 Do you recall Mr. Huskey was present at</p> <p>14 all on January 11th, 2014?</p> <p>15 A. I don't remember seeing him.</p> <p>16 Q. You don't remember talking to him at</p> <p>17 all?</p> <p>18 A. No.</p> <p>19 Q. Do you have a recollection of ever</p> <p>20 speaking to Mr. Huskey?</p> <p>21 A. No. No. Hum-um. I really don't</p> <p>22 remember.</p> <p>23 Q. When did you first review</p> <p>24 Dr. Pradmudji's deposition?</p> <p>25 A. Her deposition or her opinions?</p>
Page 95	Page 97
<p>1 Fildelma.</p> <p>2 A. Was that the 17th of June or July?</p> <p>3 June. I don't remember.</p> <p>4 Q. Can't be July.</p> <p>5 A. Can't be July. Definitely June. I</p> <p>6 believe it was the 17th of June.</p> <p>7 Q. And that was about the Huskey case?</p> <p>8 A. Yes.</p> <p>9 Q. And you met with Mr. Kuntz twice to</p> <p>10 prepare for the Huskey case?</p> <p>11 A. Yes.</p> <p>12 Q. Are you currently under a deposition</p> <p>13 notice or schedule to testify --</p> <p>14 A. No.</p> <p>15 Q. -- in any other litigation cases?</p> <p>16 A. No.</p> <p>17 MR. SNELL: Let's take a break.</p> <p>18 (Recessed from 11:46 a.m. to</p> <p>19 12:08 p.m.)</p> <p>20 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Back on the record.</p> <p>21 Exhibit 2 we marked as your rebuttal</p> <p>22 expert report.</p> <p>23 A. Yes.</p> <p>24 Q. And that's your final expert report in</p> <p>25 this case; correct?</p>	<p>1 Q. Her deposition.</p> <p>2 A. Deposition. I reviewed it yesterday.</p> <p>3 Q. When did you first review</p> <p>4 Dr. Pradmudji's expert report?</p> <p>5 A. I reviewed her report in mid-April,</p> <p>6 whenever it was emailed to me.</p> <p>7 Q. When did you first review</p> <p>8 Dr. Pradmudji's report regarding her independent</p> <p>9 medical examination of Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>10 A. Is that separate from her opinion? I</p> <p>11 don't know if I received that.</p> <p>12 MR. SNELL: I'll go ahead and mark it</p> <p>13 just so we're clear.</p> <p>14 THE WITNESS: Sure.</p> <p>15 (Exhibit 4 marked.)</p> <p>16 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Doctor, I've handed you</p> <p>17 Exhibit No. 4, which I'll represent is</p> <p>18 Dr. Pradmudji's IME examination for Mrs. Huskey</p> <p>19 which was performed April 11th.</p> <p>20 Have you seen this document before?</p> <p>21 A. Yes, I have.</p> <p>22 Q. Okay. When did you first see</p> <p>23 Dr. Pradmudji's IME report concerning Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>24 A. Definitely after April 11th. I can't</p> <p>25 tell you the exact date, but I have seen it.</p>

25 (Pages 94 to 97)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 98</p> <p>1 Q. Did you see Dr. Pradmudji's IME report</p> <p>2 in preparation for your deposition?</p> <p>3 A. Not specifically.</p> <p>4 Q. Do you know if you had read</p> <p>5 Dr. Pradmudji's IME report of Mrs. Huskey before you</p> <p>6 issued your rebuttal report on April 11th, 2014?</p> <p>7 A. I believe I did.</p> <p>8 Q. Would you have letters of transmittal or</p> <p>9 emails that show when you receive certain case</p> <p>10 materials, including medical records and reports?</p> <p>11 A. That would be easier than my memory to</p> <p>12 document, yes.</p> <p>13 Q. So I'll ask --</p> <p>14 A. That's fine.</p> <p>15 Q. -- that the letters of transmittal and</p> <p>16 the emails providing you with Huskey case materials</p> <p>17 from the outset of reports, medical records,</p> <p>18 depositions be provided, be produced.</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. Those will be a more accurate recitation</p> <p>21 of the time when you received these materials than</p> <p>22 your recollection today?</p> <p>23 A. Agreed. Yes.</p> <p>24 Q. The medical literature, the randomized</p> <p>25 control trials you looked at in connection with</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 100</p> <p>1 MR. KUNTZ: It's all electronic.</p> <p>2 A. It's all electronic.</p> <p>3 MR. KUNTZ: I can get you everything we</p> <p>4 sent her.</p> <p>5 A. Like the medical records and then the --</p> <p>6 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Yeah. One of the things</p> <p>7 we asked be produced at this deposition is your case</p> <p>8 file on Mrs. Huskey.</p> <p>9 A. Okay.</p> <p>10 Q. So have you made any notes or notations</p> <p>11 or highlighting, any -- any type of writings on her</p> <p>12 records or any of the literature --</p> <p>13 A. No.</p> <p>14 Q. -- or the documents you reviewed?</p> <p>15 A. Everything was electronic. So the only</p> <p>16 additional writing I wrote was the creation of the</p> <p>17 rebuttal.</p> <p>18 Q. Okay. Before you saw Mrs. Huskey on --</p> <p>19 A. January 11th.</p> <p>20 Q. -- January 11th, 2014, what, if</p> <p>21 anything, did you know about her?</p> <p>22 A. I knew nothing about her.</p> <p>23 Q. Am I correct then that Dr. Steege had</p> <p>24 not provided you with an overview of what her</p> <p>25 medical or surgical history was before you went in</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 99</p> <p>1 Mrs. Huskey's case --</p> <p>2 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>3 Q. -- how did you receive those articles?</p> <p>4 A. It was a compilation of my own</p> <p>5 literature search, as well as the ones -- articles</p> <p>6 that have been provided to me in a database.</p> <p>7 Q. What's the database where these articles</p> <p>8 are provided to you?</p> <p>9 A. It's an email or emailed into a drop box</p> <p>10 with access to literature pertaining to mesh.</p> <p>11 Q. Do you have all the materials that you</p> <p>12 reviewed here with your deposition?</p> <p>13 A. No.</p> <p>14 Q. You didn't bring your case file for</p> <p>15 Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>16 A. Not my specific case file, I do not.</p> <p>17 Q. Okay. Is there any way you can get</p> <p>18 that?</p> <p>19 A. All of the -- a list of all the articles</p> <p>20 I reviewed.</p> <p>21 Q. No. I mean your actual case file. The</p> <p>22 records you looked at, the literature, you know,</p> <p>23 whatever your Huskey case file would be.</p> <p>24 A. I think it --</p> <p>25 Q. Can we get it here today?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 101</p> <p>1 to do your history of her?</p> <p>2 A. Correct. We did not discuss that.</p> <p>3 Q. So essentially you went in to take your</p> <p>4 history from Mrs. Huskey cold, without any</p> <p>5 information or knowledge about her?</p> <p>6 A. Yes.</p> <p>7 Q. And you relied on what she told you?</p> <p>8 A. No. I mean, I used the combination of</p> <p>9 the information I queried her on during her history.</p> <p>10 Q. Um-hum.</p> <p>11 A. And then as well as the -- her medical</p> <p>12 records.</p> <p>13 So as far as exact specific dates of</p> <p>14 procedures, I referred to her medical records.</p> <p>15 But she appeared to me to be a thorough</p> <p>16 and appropriate historian and was able to provide at</p> <p>17 least her -- every detailed report of her pain since</p> <p>18 the excisional mesh procedure.</p> <p>19 Q. What about her pain that predated her</p> <p>20 mesh insertion? Did she bring you a thorough</p> <p>21 history of that?</p> <p>22 MR. KUNTZ: Objection. You can answer.</p> <p>23 Q. BY MR. SNELL: You can answer.</p> <p>24 A. Okay. Sorry.</p> <p>25 She -- we -- so very specifically,</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 102	Page 104
<p>1 because this is -- very specifically I asked if she 2 had any episodes of sexual-related pain prior to the 3 mesh placement that were similar to the pain she 4 complained of at her present interview in January. 5 She gave a detailed report of her experience in 6 November and December of the previous fall. She 7 noted resolution of her left lower quadrant pain and 8 suprapubic pain, following her colonoscopy prep when 9 she was hospitalized. She said that for some reason 10 that had resolved her pain. 11 She reported that she had had previous 12 urinary tract infections that had been treated and 13 the pain was resolved. And overall she reported 14 that she had a fulfilling and non-painful sexual 15 relationship with her husband. 16 Q. BY MR. SNELL: At the time you took your 17 history, though, you didn't have a grasp on those 18 medical records to know whether she was being 19 accurate or truthful; correct? 20 A. I mean, she was a good historian. So I 21 believe that she was being truthful. 22 Q. You accepted what she told you at the 23 time of your history you took from her in January of 24 2014; correct? 25 A. I did.</p>	<p>1 Q. -- involved, can you add that in? 2 A. Sure. So a normal week, I am considered 3 100 percent clinical. Though I do have a full day 4 of administration time. So I have 80 percent 5 hands-on patient care throughout the week. Monday, 6 I have my GYN pain clinic in the morning and in the 7 afternoon. 8 Tuesday I'm in the operating room. 9 Wednesday morning, I have a half day of 10 administration time. Wednesday afternoon I have a 11 clinic. 12 Thursday morning, I have a clinic. 13 Thursday afternoon I have administration time. 14 And Friday I'm in the operating room. 15 I do provide lectures to the residents 16 occasionally during their didactic period, which is 17 Friday afternoon, although because this lands on 18 my -- during my operating schedule, it occurs once 19 every few months. I also am a clinical teacher, so 20 I routinely have some -- a learner in my clinic, 21 such as a medical student, a resident, a visiting 22 professor, and do a lot of hands-on teaching at that 23 time. I travel nationally and internationally and 24 speak on pelvic pain. 25 Q. The clinic you do on Wednesday</p>
Page 103	Page 105
<p>1 Q. And you hadn't had the benefit of having 2 seen her and reviewed her records in detail before 3 seeing her, such that if there were any 4 discrepancies, you could query her about those; 5 correct? 6 A. Correct. Discrepancies regarding the 7 dates, I did. I can't recall specifically if there 8 were any, but I definitely would resort to the 9 medical record. I reviewed the medical record, 10 though, shortly after seeing her, during my time in 11 North Carolina. So it would be a way I would 12 normally put together a detailed history and 13 physical examination of a patient I would see in a 14 clinic. 15 Q. What percent of your time in your 16 practice is spent treating patients? 17 A. I am a clinical practitioner. So all of 18 my time. Do you want a breakdown of my week? 19 Q. Yeah. Let's do that. Maybe that's a 20 little better. 21 A. Be easier to -- 22 Q. That's no problem. 23 So can you tell me about your normal 24 week, and if there's teaching or lecturing -- 25 A. Okay.</p>	<p>1 afternoon, which clinic is that? 2 A. It's the same clinic I have every day. 3 So it's a gynecology only pain clinic. 4 Q. Okay. And that would be the same clinic 5 as you do for the half day on Thursday as well? 6 A. Yes. I do see about 80 -- I do see some 7 routine GYN patients. But the majority of practice 8 is -- is pain based. 9 Q. Okay. And when you do your surgery, 10 where's that at? 11 A. On Tuesdays I'm primarily at the pain 12 campus at University of Kansas. On Fridays, I'm 13 primarily at an off-site hospital. Indian Creek 14 campus. I do minor, more minor procedures there. 15 Q. The Indian Creek campus, though, is an 16 affiliate or is a part of the university campus? 17 A. It is part of the university. It's just 18 another hospital. 19 Q. What percent of your time is spent on 20 litigation matters? 21 A. A very small percent. So it would be in 22 my -- the hours I provided for the Huskey case, a 23 small amount of travel outside of that for the 24 independent medical exams, but it is in my off time. 25 Q. Did you review any Ethicon company</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 106	Page 108
<p>1 documents in connection with formulating your</p> <p>2 opinions?</p> <p>3 A. Such as? I mean, I haven't been to the</p> <p>4 web site and searched for any additional documents.</p> <p>5 Q. Did you --</p> <p>6 A. I did read the IFU. I'm familiar with</p> <p>7 it.</p> <p>8 Q. I take it you mean the IFU for the</p> <p>9 TVT-O?</p> <p>10 A. Yes.</p> <p>11 Q. Did you review the IFU for the TVT-O</p> <p>12 before you issued your rebuttal report or sometime</p> <p>13 after?</p> <p>14 A. I reviewed that in the process of this</p> <p>15 whole thing. I think it was before. I specifically</p> <p>16 reviewed that since.</p> <p>17 Q. Did you review any other Ethicon</p> <p>18 documents regarding the TVT-O?</p> <p>19 A. No.</p> <p>20 Q. In formulating your report and opinions</p> <p>21 that you've memorialized in your expert report</p> <p>22 that's been marked as Exhibit 2 --</p> <p>23 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>24 Q. -- am I correct that the bases or</p> <p>25 sources of your opinions and information come from</p>	<p>1 very broad.</p> <p>2 A. Yeah. It's broad.</p> <p>3 Q. That's how depositions work, and then</p> <p>4 I'll listen to you, and it may spur more questions.</p> <p>5 So let me just kind of clean it up and then ask a</p> <p>6 question.</p> <p>7 A. Yeah. Um-hum.</p> <p>8 Q. What involvement, if any, did you have</p> <p>9 in the drafting and finalization of Dr. Steege's</p> <p>10 expert report?</p> <p>11 A. So in addition to both of us writing up</p> <p>12 our individual histories of the patients, our</p> <p>13 combined medical exam, both of us contributed to the</p> <p>14 report. We both drafted and added our pieces. And,</p> <p>15 I mean, really both edited it so that we didn't have</p> <p>16 too much duplicity of information. So --</p> <p>17 Q. Is it your standard practice in these</p> <p>18 litigation matters to both draft and edit</p> <p>19 Dr. Steege's reports that are submitted under his</p> <p>20 name in his expert report?</p> <p>21 A. These were designed to be from both of</p> <p>22 us. So I mean we both interviewed the patients. We</p> <p>23 both examined the patients and we both contributed</p> <p>24 to the report.</p> <p>25 So I guess I don't know how these things</p>
Page 107	Page 109
<p>1 your evaluation and examination of Mrs. Huskey, her</p> <p>2 medical records, the TVT-O IFU, the medical</p> <p>3 literature that was given to you and that you</p> <p>4 searched on your own, and that's it?</p> <p>5 A. In response to Dr. Pradmudji's opinion,</p> <p>6 yes. That's correct.</p> <p>7 Q. Is there any other documents or</p> <p>8 categories of information you considered in forming</p> <p>9 opinions?</p> <p>10 A. No.</p> <p>11 Q. Okay. Have you ever met Dr. Pradmudji?</p> <p>12 A. No.</p> <p>13 Q. Did you review any of the other expert</p> <p>14 reports besides Dr. Pradmudji's report that were</p> <p>15 submitted on behalf of Ethicon?</p> <p>16 A. I don't believe so.</p> <p>17 Q. What was your involvement in the</p> <p>18 drafting and finalization of Dr. Steege's expert</p> <p>19 report in the Huskey case?</p> <p>20 A. As far as we wrote the report together?</p> <p>21 Is that what you're asking? Did we write the report</p> <p>22 together.</p> <p>23 Q. What was your involvement?</p> <p>24 A. Okay.</p> <p>25 Q. So my question is very basic and it's</p>	<p>1 normally or usually work, but this is my first</p> <p>2 experience with independent medical exam, and that's</p> <p>3 how we did this was together, with my mentor. We</p> <p>4 both have additional and unique training when it</p> <p>5 comes to these women who have very specific sexual</p> <p>6 health complaints. And I think it makes the report</p> <p>7 stronger that both of our evaluations are provided.</p> <p>8 I mean also we were instructed to give</p> <p>9 one assessment, not two individual evaluations. So</p> <p>10 for this, this was a very usual thing that we did</p> <p>11 for all of our patients. We evaluated.</p> <p>12 In a typical clinical setting, it's just</p> <p>13 not feasible.</p> <p>14 Q. You and Dr. Steege were instructed to</p> <p>15 give one assessment; is that right?</p> <p>16 A. To write one medical exam. We both</p> <p>17 entered it. We both edited. It's both of our</p> <p>18 opinions. But that's not necessarily why I'm</p> <p>19 brought into this case. I know that you've -- as</p> <p>20 you've said, you've deposed Dr. Steege, and my</p> <p>21 contribution is the rebuttal for Dr. Pradmudji.</p> <p>22 Q. Are you licensed here in Missouri?</p> <p>23 A. No. Kansas. I don't have a Missouri</p> <p>24 license.</p> <p>25 Q. I'm confused.</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 110	Page 112
<p>1 A. I know it's very confusing.</p> <p>2 Q. I'm confused because we're here in</p> <p>3 Kansas City.</p> <p>4 A. I know.</p> <p>5 Q. Forgive my geographic confusion.</p> <p>6 You're licensed to practice medicine in</p> <p>7 Kansas; correct?</p> <p>8 A. Correct. I have also maintained my</p> <p>9 license in North Carolina.</p> <p>10 Q. So your North Carolina license is still</p> <p>11 current?</p> <p>12 A. It's still current.</p> <p>13 Q. When you took your Ob/Gyn boards, did</p> <p>14 you pass them the first time?</p> <p>15 A. I did.</p> <p>16 Q. Are there any subspecialty board</p> <p>17 certifications or any other board certifications</p> <p>18 that you've ever sat for?</p> <p>19 A. No.</p> <p>20 Q. Any that you're intending on taking in</p> <p>21 the future?</p> <p>22 A. As soon as I hurry up and write one for</p> <p>23 laparoscopy, I'll sit for those. And I have</p> <p>24 considered sitting for pain medicine boards. I just</p> <p>25 needed to complete my general boards first.</p>	<p>1 writing publications?</p> <p>2 A. It was very heavy clinically. So we</p> <p>3 were in the operating room at least three days a</p> <p>4 week. We had a clinical volume load of at least</p> <p>5 three half days of clinic a week. I also completed</p> <p>6 in the fellowship -- you complete a master's of</p> <p>7 science in clinical research, which is during that</p> <p>8 time. And, unfortunately, the way it worked out,</p> <p>9 our clinical load is such that a lot of our research</p> <p>10 time was also done in the evenings and on the</p> <p>11 weekends. I was also affiliated with and had the</p> <p>12 opportunity to work with the Center for Neurosensory</p> <p>13 Disorders there, and I continue to work with them.</p> <p>14 That's been some of my dysmenorrhea research, and</p> <p>15 continue to collaborate with many people that I met</p> <p>16 during my time in North Carolina.</p> <p>17 Q. And then after that, that's when you did</p> <p>18 the anesthesia?</p> <p>19 A. I did the anesthesia focus, GYN pain.</p> <p>20 Q. And how was your time allocated there?</p> <p>21 You testified about 25 percent was research and</p> <p>22 articles. What was the other 75 percent?</p> <p>23 A. So it was clinically my day -- my week</p> <p>24 was -- I was -- half the week I was an anesthesia</p> <p>25 fellow, and half the week I was a GYN attending.</p>
Page 111	Page 113
<p>1 Q. What percent of your time is spent doing</p> <p>2 research and writing publications and articles? And</p> <p>3 I just want to talk about for the last two years?</p> <p>4 A. The last two years?</p> <p>5 Q. Yes.</p> <p>6 A. It's been very different. I was in a</p> <p>7 fellowship my last year in North Carolina. So it</p> <p>8 was very heavy. I mean, I had 20, 25 percent of my</p> <p>9 time was busy with research.</p> <p>10 Since transitioning to a very busy</p> <p>11 clinical practice, it's my own time. And so I do it</p> <p>12 in the evenings, on weekends. Not unusual for</p> <p>13 people with a very heavy clinical volume.</p> <p>14 Q. Okay. When you were doing your</p> <p>15 fellowship --</p> <p>16 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>17 Q. -- was that under Dr. Steege?</p> <p>18 A. My first fellowship, yes, Dr. Steege and</p> <p>19 Dr. Zolnoun and Dr. Siedhoff.</p> <p>20 Q. That was the advanced laparoscopy and</p> <p>21 pelvic pain; correct?</p> <p>22 A. Yes.</p> <p>23 Q. When you did that fellowship, can you</p> <p>24 tell me how was your time allocated between</p> <p>25 clinical, administrative, and other duties like</p>	<p>1 That means I would -- I did some surgical</p> <p>2 procedures, but because of my clinical volume with</p> <p>3 the other two pain practices, I was limited in the</p> <p>4 operating room. I had three half days of pain</p> <p>5 clinic, a full day of pain anesthesia procedures,</p> <p>6 usually a full day of surgery, and then research, I</p> <p>7 participated in a mesh pain clinic during that time.</p> <p>8 Q. The mesh pain clinic --</p> <p>9 A. Was during that year.</p> <p>10 Q. What year is this?</p> <p>11 A. 2013. That's when it was initiated.</p> <p>12 Q. Okay. When in 2013?</p> <p>13 A. I don't know the exact date, but it</p> <p>14 was -- it was --</p> <p>15 Q. Do you remember if it was winter?</p> <p>16 spring? summer? fall?</p> <p>17 A. Beginning -- I probably say it was like</p> <p>18 winter or spring of 2013 is when it kind of started</p> <p>19 getting -- or when it started being initiated. I</p> <p>20 don't have the exact dates.</p> <p>21 Q. That's fine. So in the winter or spring</p> <p>22 of 2013 you began working?</p> <p>23 A. I was still a fellow. During my</p> <p>24 fellowship, whenever I was with Dr. Zolnoun, she did</p> <p>25 a large volume of vulvar mesh patients in pain</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 114	Page 116
<p>1 clinic. So it was collaboration between her and</p> <p>2 some of the urogynecologists to make the mesh pain</p> <p>3 clinic.</p> <p>4 Q. So your best recollection is the mesh</p> <p>5 pain clinic was started around the winter or spring</p> <p>6 of 2013?</p> <p>7 A. Estimate, yes.</p> <p>8 Q. And that would have been about the time</p> <p>9 you would have begun working there?</p> <p>10 A. Transitioning from my fellowship to</p> <p>11 another additional training.</p> <p>12 Q. How often did you work in that mesh pain</p> <p>13 clinic?</p> <p>14 A. Whenever I was a fellow, I was available</p> <p>15 on the Monday afternoons that it was run.</p> <p>16 Whenever I did my additional fellowship,</p> <p>17 I often would -- I probably made it once a month to</p> <p>18 the clinic because of my other pain duties. But</p> <p>19 still, I mean every clinic was six plus patients and</p> <p>20 it would go into the evenings. And there were two</p> <p>21 providers, one from urogynecology, one from our pain</p> <p>22 clinic. It was a pretty -- pretty busy place.</p> <p>23 Q. Was Dr. Steege --</p> <p>24 A. No.</p> <p>25 Q. -- involved in the mesh pain clinic at</p>	<p>1 those articles that you searched and found.</p> <p>2 A. Yeah.</p> <p>3 Q. I know, you know -- did you download</p> <p>4 them to your bibliography on PubMed, or would you</p> <p>5 have just kept them on the clipboard?</p> <p>6 A. No. I would have kept them. I can</p> <p>7 look. I have to go back to April.</p> <p>8 Q. If you have those or can locate those,</p> <p>9 please, let Mr. Kuntz know?</p> <p>10 MR. KUNTZ: Yeah.</p> <p>11 MR. SNELL: I think. Let's take a lunch</p> <p>12 break. It's 12:40.</p> <p>13 THE WITNESS: Okay. That sounds good.</p> <p>14 (Recessed from 12:41 p.m. to</p> <p>15 1:39 p.m.)</p> <p>16 Q. BY MR. SNELL: All right. Doctor, we're</p> <p>17 back from a lunch break. Are you ready to proceed?</p> <p>18 A. I am. Thanks.</p> <p>19 Q. You mentioned that you had obviously had</p> <p>20 involvement in the drafting, and you had seen</p> <p>21 Dr. Steege's expert report.</p> <p>22 My question is: Have you seen any other</p> <p>23 expert report by any of the other plaintiff's</p> <p>24 experts?</p> <p>25 A. I mean, I think I have. I don't know</p>
Page 115	Page 117
<p>1 all?</p> <p>2 A. No. He was not.</p> <p>3 Q. Do you have any copies of the searches</p> <p>4 you did to locate the medical literature that you're</p> <p>5 relying upon for your opinions?</p> <p>6 A. Do I have copies of the searches I did?</p> <p>7 Whatever I included in -- as far as referenced, I</p> <p>8 may have them on my PubMed database. Sometimes I</p> <p>9 make a clipboard or a file.</p> <p>10 Q. Right.</p> <p>11 A. So I can look. I don't have it off the</p> <p>12 top of my head, but I often do that whenever I am</p> <p>13 doing some research.</p> <p>14 Q. Right. PubMed has some ability you can</p> <p>15 sort and download and put on your clipboard or</p> <p>16 e-file?</p> <p>17 A. You have to make sure you move it off</p> <p>18 the clipboard or it erases. So I've learned that</p> <p>19 once or twice.</p> <p>20 Q. So PubMed is the search engine you would</p> <p>21 use to do research?</p> <p>22 A. Yes. Yes.</p> <p>23 Q. Medical research?</p> <p>24 A. Correct.</p> <p>25 Q. If you can check and see if you have</p>	<p>1 the specific names. I think they've been provided,</p> <p>2 but I don't know if I actually read them or went</p> <p>3 into detail with them.</p> <p>4 Q. You testified you read Dr. Steege's</p> <p>5 deposition; correct?</p> <p>6 A. Correct.</p> <p>7 Q. Did you read any of the other</p> <p>8 depositions of the plaintiff's experts?</p> <p>9 A. They were -- there was a couple that</p> <p>10 were provided. I asked for Rosenzweig's. I did not</p> <p>11 read that, but I had it available to me. And</p> <p>12 there -- I think a couple more were provided. The</p> <p>13 only ones I read were Steege's and Pradmudji.</p> <p>14 Q. Have you had any communications with any</p> <p>15 of the plaintiff's experts?</p> <p>16 A. No.</p> <p>17 Q. Have you exchanged any emails, written</p> <p>18 communication with any of the plaintiff's experts?</p> <p>19 A. No.</p> <p>20 Q. Dr. Iakovlev is a pathologist?</p> <p>21 A. He is.</p> <p>22 Q. He's one of the plaintiff's experts?</p> <p>23 A. Oh, I didn't consider him as one of the</p> <p>24 experts. I know him just from a collaborative</p> <p>25 research.</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 118	Page 120
<p>1 Q. You didn't read his report or 2 deposition?</p> <p>3 A. No. But I had emailed with him.</p> <p>4 Q. About what?</p> <p>5 A. About a project we had worked on 6 together. An abstract that was submitted called The 7 Pathology of Explanted Vaginal Mesh.</p> <p>8 Q. There's no pathology in Mrs. Huskey's 9 case. You're aware of that?</p> <p>10 A. I'm -- I don't believe that it was 11 included in our manuscript; correct.</p> <p>12 Q. The abstract publications on this 13 project, did you bring them to the deposition today?</p> <p>14 A. They're available.</p> <p>15 THE WITNESS: Do you have that?</p> <p>16 MR. KUNTZ: Yeah. I thought they were 17 sent to you. Can we go off the record for a second. 18 (Discussion off the record.)</p> <p>19 Q. BY MR. SNELL: You mentioned 20 Dr. Rosenzweig. Do you know him?</p> <p>21 A. No.</p> <p>22 Q. You never met him?</p> <p>23 A. No.</p> <p>24 Q. Have you ever met Dr. Iakovlev?</p> <p>25 A. No.</p>	<p>1 If a patient has pain, it would -- I mean, I would 2 ask them if they could put it on a scale. It tries 3 to -- what you're trying to do is provide some kind 4 of measurement to guide the severity of pain and the 5 distress it causes the patient.</p> <p>6 Q. Can pelvic examinations of a patient who 7 has pain exacerbate their pain?</p> <p>8 A. If they have pelvic or vaginal pain, 9 yes.</p> <p>10 Q. You have your rebuttal report in front 11 of you?</p> <p>12 A. I do. You want me to look at something?</p> <p>13 Q. Yeah. Let's go to the second page where 14 you set forth the rebuttal opinion No. 1 regarding 15 Dr. Pradmudji's opinion that Mrs. Huskey's levator 16 spasm is not caused by the TVT-O because it is not 17 in the same location.</p> <p>18 Are you there?</p> <p>19 A. Um-hum. I see that.</p> <p>20 Q. You write in the first sentence -- and 21 I'm going to move towards the end of it -- that "the 22 vaginal pain appeared posterior to Dr. Pradmudji."</p> <p>23 A. Um-hum.</p> <p>24 Q. Correct?</p> <p>25 A. Yes.</p>
Page 119	Page 121
<p>1 Q. Can a patient's pain levels change day 2 to day?</p> <p>3 A. Their perception of pain can be 4 different day to day, yes.</p> <p>5 Q. Is that something you see in some of 6 your patients, even week to week that their pain 7 perception changes?</p> <p>8 A. Pain's affected by many things. So, 9 yeah, it can be -- I mean, can their reported pain 10 level be different day to day? I mean -- is that 11 what you're asking?</p> <p>12 Q. Yes.</p> <p>13 A. Yes.</p> <p>14 Q. Pain is a subjective complaint?</p> <p>15 A. It is. It's considered the fifth vital 16 sign that we use to assess patients.</p> <p>17 Q. When you ask patients about their pain 18 levels, do you use scales like rated out of a 1 to 19 10, 10 being the worst, 1 being no pain.</p> <p>20 Do you use any methodology like that?</p> <p>21 A. It's one way to evaluate the severity of 22 pain.</p> <p>23 Q. Is that something you employ in your 24 practice?</p> <p>25 A. Not consistently, but sometimes, yes.</p>	<p>1 Q. Okay. Do you agree or disagree with 2 that location of being a posterior pain?</p> <p>3 A. Which pain?</p> <p>4 Q. The posterior pain that Dr. Pradmudji 5 noted.</p> <p>6 A. I mean, even I noted that on her exam. 7 She has levator muscle spasm, but that's part of 8 pelvic floor tension myalgias, but that's not 9 necessarily -- that's not the exact -- that's not 10 the same pain as the left vaginal wall pain that she 11 feels during intercourse. But with palpation, that 12 was consistent with my exam also. She had some 13 tenderness of the levator muscle.</p> <p>14 Q. What I'm trying to understand is the 15 vaginal pain that Dr. Pradmudji noted being 16 posterior, do you agree or disagree with that?</p> <p>17 A. She does have vaginal pain posterior in 18 addition to her mesh-related pain.</p> <p>19 What my opinion was here was that 20 Dr. Pradmudji said that her spasm was not caused at 21 all by the mesh procedure, and I think that's 22 incorrect.</p> <p>23 Q. And where you say the spasm is occurring 24 in the entire pelvic floor muscular, that's what 25 you're talking about?</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 122	Page 124
<p>1 A. Yes. Um-hum.</p> <p>2 Q. What was that based on?</p> <p>3 A. That's how these muscles work. I mean,</p> <p>4 very -- so the levator muscle complex is not just --</p> <p>5 it's not like pointing to the bicep where you say</p> <p>6 that's exactly where your pain is. It's an entire</p> <p>7 dome of muscles that are in the pelvis that help</p> <p>8 support all of the pelvic structures.</p> <p>9 Yes, she has some posterior tenderness.</p> <p>10 Just because -- the vagina is a tube. Just because</p> <p>11 you have pain here -- that means that whole muscular</p> <p>12 tube -- doesn't mean that can't be caused from</p> <p>13 something from the left vaginal sidewall. Can be</p> <p>14 caused by the interior, the bladder, the bowel. I</p> <p>15 mean, all those things can cause this entire complex</p> <p>16 to spasm. So just saying that someone has a little</p> <p>17 bit of posterior pain here, you cannot conclude that</p> <p>18 it wasn't caused by something that happened here or</p> <p>19 scarring or injury. I mean, this is not that far</p> <p>20 away. This is -- the way these muscles work is a</p> <p>21 contracture in response to irritation or pain or</p> <p>22 injury.</p> <p>23 Does that make sense?</p> <p>24 Q. Well, the pelvic muscles can contract</p> <p>25 for numerous reasons beyond those you just</p>	<p>1 Q. She's a therapist?</p> <p>2 A. She's a physiatrist.</p> <p>3 Q. Did you ask for all of the depositions</p> <p>4 of Mrs. Huskey's treating doctors?</p> <p>5 A. Whatever was not in the medical record,</p> <p>6 I didn't ask for anything additional except for some</p> <p>7 depositions to read prior to my own. So I'm not</p> <p>8 sure if I received all of them, but I did not read</p> <p>9 them if I did.</p> <p>10 Q. Okay. So you don't know what</p> <p>11 Dr. Siddique testified to about when the mesh</p> <p>12 retracted behind the pubic bone?</p> <p>13 A. I know it was in his operative report</p> <p>14 and what he described. So, you know, the mesh -- in</p> <p>15 his excision of the mesh to the vaginal sidewall.</p> <p>16 So I know he did not completely excise the mesh, and</p> <p>17 there was an extensive procedure. But he was able</p> <p>18 to get a large portion of it out, and that was just</p> <p>19 described from his operative report.</p> <p>20 Q. Beyond the operative report, though, you</p> <p>21 don't know anything about Dr. Siddique and what he</p> <p>22 saw?</p> <p>23 A. I mean, the operative report is a pretty</p> <p>24 good description of what occurred during the</p> <p>25 surgery. But I didn't see anything else. I mean, I</p>
Page 123	Page 125
<p>1 elicited -- enumerated; correct?</p> <p>2 A. They can.</p> <p>3 Q. When I -- the spasm, you opine, which is</p> <p>4 occurring in the entire pelvic floor musculature,</p> <p>5 that's based on your January 2014 examination of</p> <p>6 Mrs. Huskey?</p> <p>7 A. Yes.</p> <p>8 Q. Turn to the next page at the top where</p> <p>9 you talk about Dr. Siddique's operative report.</p> <p>10 A. Um-hum. I see that.</p> <p>11 Q. And the mesh was dissected up the</p> <p>12 vaginal sidewall, and you note retracting behind the</p> <p>13 pubic bone.</p> <p>14 Are you there with me?</p> <p>15 A. I am.</p> <p>16 Q. Did you read Dr. Siddique's testimony</p> <p>17 about that retracting behind the pubic bone?</p> <p>18 A. I only read what was in his operative</p> <p>19 report.</p> <p>20 Q. You haven't read Dr. Siddique's</p> <p>21 deposition?</p> <p>22 A. No.</p> <p>23 Q. Have you read any of the deposition of</p> <p>24 any of Mrs. Huskey's treating doctors?</p> <p>25 A. I did look at Colleen Fitzgerald's.</p>	<p>1 didn't read any additional description of what</p> <p>2 occurred.</p> <p>3 Q. When did you get Dr. Fitzgerald's</p> <p>4 deposition?</p> <p>5 A. I have to look at my email. I can</p> <p>6 provide that for you.</p> <p>7 Q. Do you know if it was before or after</p> <p>8 you did your rebuttal report?</p> <p>9 A. Oh, it was after. It was whenever I was</p> <p>10 assigned a date for the deposition.</p> <p>11 Q. A little further under there you talk</p> <p>12 about Dr. Pradmudji, and you take a quote out of her</p> <p>13 deposition where it says, "I'd have to look at the</p> <p>14 anatomy book because I don't have it memorized."</p> <p>15 Do you see where I'm at?</p> <p>16 A. I do.</p> <p>17 Q. And did you read Dr. Pradmudji's entire</p> <p>18 deposition?</p> <p>19 A. Not every word.</p> <p>20 Q. Do you know if Dr. Pradmudji testified</p> <p>21 anywhere else in her deposition about the different</p> <p>22 pelvic floor muscles?</p> <p>23 A. I don't know all of the details.</p> <p>24 Q. What was your methodology for picking</p> <p>25 out one quote out of a 200-plus page deposition?</p>

32 (Pages 122 to 125)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 126	Page 128
<p>1 A. I just thought it was kind of a -- if</p> <p>2 she's going to make a conclusion about a levator ani</p> <p>3 complex and make it one of her formal expert</p> <p>4 opinions but then couldn't describe what muscles</p> <p>5 lined the transobturator canal or foramen or how the</p> <p>6 levator muscles work in relation to the obturator</p> <p>7 and obturator internus, it just kind of surprised</p> <p>8 me.</p> <p>9 Q. Let me see if I understand this.</p> <p>10 Is it your testimony that Dr. Pradmudji</p> <p>11 doesn't know the muscles in the pelvic floor or</p> <p>12 around the transobturator area, and she didn't</p> <p>13 testify about that in her deposition?</p> <p>14 A. No.</p> <p>15 MR. KUNTZ: Objection.</p> <p>16 Q. BY MR. SNELL: You're aware she</p> <p>17 testified about the different muscles in her</p> <p>18 deposition; correct?</p> <p>19 A. I would have to look at her deposition.</p> <p>20 I know she did discuss her pelvic floor muscles. I</p> <p>21 just said it's really interesting how she doesn't</p> <p>22 think the levator ani spasm could be caused from the</p> <p>23 transobturator tape, which goes through where the</p> <p>24 levator ani actually inserts, one of the insertion</p> <p>25 points -- how that would be related in any way,</p>	<p>1 don't -- I don't know if she was wearing it whenever</p> <p>2 I saw her.</p> <p>3 Q. And are compliance with -- strike that.</p> <p>4 Can a patient's compliance with wearing</p> <p>5 their SI brace effect their SI pain levels?</p> <p>6 A. Their SI joint pain may -- if it makes</p> <p>7 her pain better, then it might do that.</p> <p>8 Q. What's your understanding of the effect</p> <p>9 that her SI brace had on her pain?</p> <p>10 MR. KUNTZ: Objection.</p> <p>11 A. I'm assuming she had a brace and she</p> <p>12 wore it. She would only wear it if it was effective</p> <p>13 or at least reduce some of her pain. Now --</p> <p>14 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Did you ask her during</p> <p>15 your history of her when she had been first</p> <p>16 prescribed that SI brace?</p> <p>17 A. I don't recall.</p> <p>18 Q. Did you ask her how often she wore her</p> <p>19 SI brace within the week before she saw you and you</p> <p>20 evaluated her?</p> <p>21 A. The SI joint is a major weightbearing</p> <p>22 joint in the pelvis or the --</p> <p>23 MR. SNELL: I'm going to move to strike.</p> <p>24 A. But --</p> <p>25 Q. BY MR. SNELL: My question was about the</p>
Page 127	Page 129
<p>1 shape, or form. It just surprised me.</p> <p>2 Q. You believe that Mrs. Huskey had levator</p> <p>3 ani spasm?</p> <p>4 A. She does.</p> <p>5 Q. Dr. Pradmudji believes she has those</p> <p>6 spasms.</p> <p>7 A. That are not caused by the mesh. That's</p> <p>8 where we disagree.</p> <p>9 Q. So you both agree that there are levator</p> <p>10 ani spasms, but you disagree as to the cause; fair?</p> <p>11 A. That is fair.</p> <p>12 Q. Mrs. Huskey has SI joint dysfunction;</p> <p>13 correct?</p> <p>14 A. She does.</p> <p>15 Q. She's had that even before her mesh was</p> <p>16 put in; correct?</p> <p>17 A. Correct.</p> <p>18 Q. Was she wearing her SI brace when you</p> <p>19 saw her in January of 2014?</p> <p>20 A. Again, I don't recall. I don't</p> <p>21 remember.</p> <p>22 Q. Did you record that anywhere?</p> <p>23 A. I would have to look at my record. I</p> <p>24 think that she had one and that she had used it</p> <p>25 intermittently with some relief of her pain. But I</p>	<p>1 week before.</p> <p>2 A. But my answer goes to whether this</p> <p>3 related to her mesh-related pain, because she --</p> <p>4 even on my exam, she had SI joint pain and</p> <p>5 tenderness, but it's different than the mesh-related</p> <p>6 pain that I believe caused her levator spasm.</p> <p>7 Q. You agree that Mrs. Huskey had SI joint</p> <p>8 pain?</p> <p>9 A. She did.</p> <p>10 Q. Now, my question -- and I'm going to</p> <p>11 move to strike your earlier answer. I don't think</p> <p>12 it was responsive.</p> <p>13 My question was this: Did you ask</p> <p>14 Mrs. Huskey about her compliance in wearing her SI</p> <p>15 interface in that week before she came to see you</p> <p>16 and you examined her?</p> <p>17 A. I don't believe I did.</p> <p>18 Q. Do you know what Mrs. Huskey had been</p> <p>19 doing in the week before you saw her and examined</p> <p>20 her?</p> <p>21 A. The details of her day-to-day life the</p> <p>22 week before I saw her, no.</p> <p>23 Q. Do you know if she had had any</p> <p>24 evaluations or pelvic examinations or procedures</p> <p>25 before -- in the week before you saw her?</p>

33 (Pages 126 to 129)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 130	Page 132
<p>1 A. I don't know.</p> <p>2 Q. If she had had pelvic examinations in</p> <p>3 the week before you saw her, would that have been of</p> <p>4 interest to you?</p> <p>5 A. No.</p> <p>6 Q. If she had had a pelvic examination and</p> <p>7 a vaginal examination the day before you saw her,</p> <p>8 would that be of interest to you?</p> <p>9 A. It would be helpful to know if she was</p> <p>10 seeing another provider. But I guess I don't know</p> <p>11 what your point is.</p> <p>12 Q. You earlier testified that pelvic and</p> <p>13 vaginal exams of a patient with pain --</p> <p>14 A. Right.</p> <p>15 Q. -- can exacerbate their pain.</p> <p>16 A. But normally those muscles -- you can</p> <p>17 have a woman who has no pelvic floor muscle</p> <p>18 dysfunction, and, while it wouldn't be pleasant,</p> <p>19 probably perform 100 speculum exams on her, and she</p> <p>20 wouldn't have a levator ani spasm.</p> <p>21 So if a person has one exam -- I just</p> <p>22 want to make sure I understand you. Has one exam</p> <p>23 and then comes and presents to another doctor a day</p> <p>24 or two later, a person who would have a normal</p> <p>25 pelvic floor wouldn't be tender. That would not</p>	<p>1 Q. It says, "According to Dr. Pradmudji,</p> <p>2 the levator pain that has occurred since the mesh</p> <p>3 was explanted was precipitated on speculum exam";</p> <p>4 correct?</p> <p>5 A. That is what Dr. Pradmudji said, yes.</p> <p>6 Q. And a speculum examination can cause</p> <p>7 those muscles to go into spasm; right?</p> <p>8 A. Not in someone who did not have pelvic</p> <p>9 floor dysfunction to begin with.</p> <p>10 I've never seen -- the way I interpreted</p> <p>11 this was that someone who had a normal pelvic floor,</p> <p>12 you put a speculum in, I have never seen someone</p> <p>13 have a chronic levator spasm from a speculum exam.</p> <p>14 That's how I interpreted this.</p> <p>15 So I just wanted to clarify. Obviously</p> <p>16 someone who has levator ani pain and you barely</p> <p>17 touch them and you put a speculum in, that's going</p> <p>18 to cause pain and maybe spasm, but not in a person</p> <p>19 who does not have pain and spasm -- a painful</p> <p>20 vagina.</p> <p>21 Q. Did you think that Dr. Pradmudji was</p> <p>22 just talking about a hypothetical patient without</p> <p>23 pelvic floor dysfunction?</p> <p>24 A. I thought she was talking about how --</p> <p>25 the way I interpreted this was that the speculum</p>
Page 131	Page 133
<p>1 be -- that exam would still be abnormal. Am I</p> <p>2 making sense?</p> <p>3 Q. I think I understand what you're saying.</p> <p>4 A. Okay. So it would just be -- it would</p> <p>5 just be --</p> <p>6 Q. Mrs. Huskey doesn't have a normal pelvic</p> <p>7 floor; correct?</p> <p>8 A. She doesn't. She has a pelvic floor</p> <p>9 that is hypertonic, painful.</p> <p>10 Q. Right.</p> <p>11 A. She has residual mesh in her pelvis.</p> <p>12 She has inflammatory response. She has levator ani</p> <p>13 spasm. Not normal. Agreed.</p> <p>14 Q. So Mrs. Huskey, if she had seen somebody</p> <p>15 the day before she saw you and had a pelvic and</p> <p>16 vaginal examination, considering she's got pain,</p> <p>17 she's got spasms, that could affect her presentation</p> <p>18 to you the following day?</p> <p>19 A. She may be a little bit more sore, yeah,</p> <p>20 but not a normal patient.</p> <p>21 Q. On the bottom of page number 3, where</p> <p>22 you're talking about the levator spasm --</p> <p>23 A. Which one?</p> <p>24 Q. No. 3.</p> <p>25 A. No. 3, okay. Yes.</p>	<p>1 exam is what caused her to have chronic pelvic pain.</p> <p>2 That's the way I interpreted this, and that is</p> <p>3 incorrect. I've never seen it happen. I've seen</p> <p>4 thousands of women with chronic pelvic pain. I've</p> <p>5 never seen the examination of a normal pelvic floor</p> <p>6 that is not responding to a chronic response, a</p> <p>7 chronic painful response go into a six-month long</p> <p>8 spasm. That's how I interpreted that.</p> <p>9 Q. So it could be that you just</p> <p>10 misinterpreted Dr. Pradmudji then?</p> <p>11 A. Per Dr. Pradmudji, the levator spasm was</p> <p>12 precipitated by a speculum exam. I interpreted that</p> <p>13 as a chronic levator spasm.</p> <p>14 Q. Well, you would agree that the</p> <p>15 levator -- the levator -- strike that.</p> <p>16 You would agree that her levator spasms</p> <p>17 were triggered by the speculum exam? In her, I'm</p> <p>18 talking Mrs. Huskey.</p> <p>19 A. They were worsened by it.</p> <p>20 Q. Okay. You're aware that's in the</p> <p>21 records, the medical records in this case?</p> <p>22 A. That, yeah, when she went to see -- are</p> <p>23 we talking about the event with Dr. Siddique,</p> <p>24 postoperative?</p> <p>25 Q. Okay. For six weeks --</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 134</p> <p>1 A. But that did not -- but she didn't have 2 anyone touch her pelvis for six weeks. She didn't 3 have vaginal intercourse, because we know she can't 4 still have that. We know she didn't have any 5 additional exertion. So whenever he did go and put 6 a speculum in, it was painful. 7 Do I think that's what caused her six 8 months of chronic pelvic pain? I don't. I think 9 they were already tight, and that may have been kind 10 of a -- an additional trigger. But in someone who 11 had a normal pelvic floor, that would not have 12 happened. 13 Q. So the insertion of the speculum was 14 what triggered her levator ani spasm; correct? 15 A. I don't think so. I think it was tender 16 and it caused a painful response. I've just never 17 seen that happen. In all the thousands of women 18 I've treated, I've never had someone who had a 19 normal pelvic floor and you put a speculum in and 20 they have chronic pain afterwards. I've never seen 21 it. 22 Q. Is it your testimony that Mrs. Huskey 23 had a normal pelvic floor at the time this 24 examination was done? 25 A. I don't think she does. I don't think</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 136</p> <p>1 the interstitial states. 2 You there? 3 A. I am here, yes. 4 Q. Did any of Mrs. Huskey's medical records 5 before her sling placement state that she had or may 6 have interstitial cystitis? 7 A. She had had some urinary symptoms and 8 chronic urinary tract infections that had resolved. 9 To my knowledge, she had never officially completed 10 a pelvic organ prolapse questionnaire or was seen by 11 a urologist or a urogynecologist who diagnosed her 12 with interstitial cystitis or had any abnormalities 13 on her cystoscopy prior to mesh placement. 14 Q. What was the questionnaire you talked 15 about? 16 A. It's called a PUF Questionnaire. It's a 17 questionnaire that we use to assess symptoms of 18 interstitial cystitis. 19 Q. Can you spell that? Is it P-U-F-F? 20 A. P-U -- I think it is P-U -- it's an 21 acronym. I don't know exactly what it stands for. 22 A urologic assessment. It's used routinely in the 23 literature for interstitial cystitis and painful 24 bladder syndrome as diagnostic criteria. 25 Q. And did you give Mrs. Huskey this PUF</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 135</p> <p>1 she had a normal pelvic floor after the excision of 2 the -- she didn't have a normal vagina after the 3 mesh was placed. She didn't have a normal pelvic 4 floor after a morbid excision of mesh with residual 5 mesh in her vagina. So I don't think that's a 6 normal pelvic floor. 7 Q. At the top of page 4, you're talking in 8 the first paragraph about -- strike that. 9 Page 4 in the second paragraph, where 10 we're talking about neuropathic pain. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. Okay. Am I correct that when you 13 examined and evaluated Mrs. Huskey, you could not 14 document a single nerve injury? 15 A. Meaning I don't think she has a specific 16 nerve injury, necessarily. I also didn't do -- if I 17 was going to try to diagnose a nerve injury, I'd do 18 a diagnostic nerve block, and we did not do that. 19 What she did have was generalized 20 sensitivity of the vagina, as well as an abnormal 21 pain response with pinprick sensation. 22 Q. But you didn't do any further testing to 23 determine whether it was a nerve injury? 24 A. We did not. But her exam was abnormal. 25 Q. Section 5, Dr. Pradmudji's opinion about</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 137</p> <p>1 Questionnaire? 2 A. I did not. 3 Q. And you didn't see one in her medical 4 record? 5 A. I didn't, no. But I think that her 6 bladder symptoms are not from primary interstitial 7 cystitis necessarily. I think it's refractory to 8 her mesh procedure, her chronic inflammatory 9 response, scarring, pelvic floor tension. I don't 10 think it just started one day as an interstitial 11 cystitis, even if she did qualify. 12 The thing that's difficult with that 13 questionnaire I described is a lot of people will 14 screen positive, even if you don't have the 15 constellation of symptoms that support a diagnosis 16 of interstitial cystitis. So you have to use it 17 with caution because I probably would screen 18 positive, or if we drink too much coffee, we might 19 screen positive to urinary urgency. So it needs to 20 be used in an entire evaluation of the patient, not 21 alone. 22 Q. What are the different categories on the 23 PUF Questionnaire that Mrs. Huskey would have likely 24 had positive screenings for besides the urinary 25 tract infections and the urinary symptoms?</p>

35 (Pages 134 to 137)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 138	Page 140
<p>1 A. You know, I'd have to look at it</p> <p>2 specifically. I mean, I've used it for my research</p> <p>3 standpoint. It's going to look at how often people</p> <p>4 void, urgency, pain with voiding. I'm guessing</p> <p>5 here. I'd have to actually look at the</p> <p>6 questionnaire.</p> <p>7 Q. Before her sling placement, Mrs. Huskey</p> <p>8 had pain to her bladder?</p> <p>9 A. She had a short-term episode of</p> <p>10 suprapubic pain prior to her sling placement.</p> <p>11 Is that the episode you're talking about</p> <p>12 in November or December of 2012?</p> <p>13 Q. That's the only complaint of pain before</p> <p>14 the sling?</p> <p>15 A. She had had urinary tract infections</p> <p>16 that had been treated that were documented in her</p> <p>17 medical record.</p> <p>18 But as far as six executive months of</p> <p>19 suprapubic bladder pain that would support a</p> <p>20 diagnosis of interstitial cystitis, no.</p> <p>21 Q. Interstitial cystitis, that's a clinical</p> <p>22 diagnosis; correct?</p> <p>23 A. It is. There are also some findings on</p> <p>24 cystoscopy that occur on patients who have</p> <p>25 interstitial cystitis, including Hunter's ulcers and</p>	<p>1 well as pain with bladder filling. So if this</p> <p>2 woman's awake and you're -- she may have pain</p> <p>3 earlier than a woman who doesn't have interstitial</p> <p>4 cystitis, as you fill her bladder. You may also</p> <p>5 have petechiae or inflammation of the lining of the</p> <p>6 epithelium.</p> <p>7 After you fill it and then release it,</p> <p>8 you look back in the bladder. That's part of the</p> <p>9 hydrocystoscopy, hydrodistention that can be</p> <p>10 performed, looking for small hemorrhages or</p> <p>11 petechiae that would say that the bladder was kind</p> <p>12 of stretched beyond it's capacity, even if it was at</p> <p>13 normal volume. So those are other objective</p> <p>14 findings that we use in addition to their clinical</p> <p>15 history.</p> <p>16 Q. Do you know what the predictive value of</p> <p>17 those conditions are then?</p> <p>18 A. Sorry. Can you repeat that? Predictive</p> <p>19 value?</p> <p>20 Q. Well, so women with -- just so I</p> <p>21 understand, women with interstitial cystitis, you</p> <p>22 give them a cystoscopy. Only 10 percent of them are</p> <p>23 going to have this Hunter's ulcer?</p> <p>24 A. Hunter's ulcers, yes.</p> <p>25 Q. But you don't know the percentage of</p>
Page 139	Page 141
<p>1 a small contracted bladder. So low bladder</p> <p>2 compliance, which you can diagnose on cystoscopy.</p> <p>3 Q. And which percent of patients with</p> <p>4 interstitial cystitis has the Hunter's ulcer?</p> <p>5 A. 10 percent is the estimated number.</p> <p>6 Q. So that finding in and of itself is not</p> <p>7 conclusive for interstitial cystitis?</p> <p>8 A. No. But it's really the only</p> <p>9 reproducible objective finding.</p> <p>10 Q. And that only occurs in about 10 percent</p> <p>11 of women who have interstitial cystitis?</p> <p>12 A. That's the estimate, yes. I believe she</p> <p>13 had two normal cystoscopies. After -- or by</p> <p>14 Dr. Siddique.</p> <p>15 Q. So if a woman has interstitial cystitis</p> <p>16 because of the prevalence of these ulcers being</p> <p>17 10 percent on cystoscopy, it's more likely than not</p> <p>18 those women wouldn't be diagnosed based on the</p> <p>19 cystoscopic findings?</p> <p>20 MR. KUNTZ: Objection.</p> <p>21 A. Well, there are other findings on</p> <p>22 cystoscopy that can occur, and I can't give you the</p> <p>23 exact percentile.</p> <p>24 Q. BY MR. SNELL: Okay.</p> <p>25 A. That would be the low bladder volume, as</p>	<p>1 women who have interstitial cystitis that have these</p> <p>2 other findings that you just enumerated?</p> <p>3 A. I can't give you a percentile, but I</p> <p>4 mean -- I can't estimate how many. But there's</p> <p>5 other things we look for, and that's one of the</p> <p>6 reasons we use the cystoscopy with hydrodistention.</p> <p>7 Q. A cystoscopy with hydrodistention?</p> <p>8 A. Right. So you fill the bladder. You</p> <p>9 basically fill the bladder to gravity. You raise a</p> <p>10 bag of normal saline or whatever you're using to</p> <p>11 fill the bladder. Approximately 80 centimeters of</p> <p>12 mercury -- or 80 centimeters squared above the</p> <p>13 bladder dome. So you just let it backfill. And in</p> <p>14 normal volume would be -- a gravity greater than 500</p> <p>15 cc's or so. If you let it backfill to gravity, the</p> <p>16 normal volume would be 5 to 600 cc's without forcing</p> <p>17 it to fill. And so in some of these women you'd</p> <p>18 find a smaller compliance of the bladder. So you</p> <p>19 wouldn't get that easy going.</p> <p>20 Q. Has Mrs. Huskey ever undergone a</p> <p>21 cystoscopy with hydrodistention?</p> <p>22 A. Not to my knowledge.</p> <p>23 Q. At the bottom of that page, you talk</p> <p>24 about the broad symptoms of interstitial cystitis,</p> <p>25 including suprapubic pain, bladder pain, dysuria,</p>

36 (Pages 138 to 141)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 142	Page 144
<p>1 urgency, frequency, and concurrent urinary tract 2 infections.</p> <p>3 A. Recurrent is probably what I should say.</p> <p>4 Q. Okay. Recurrent. There's a typo. I 5 tried to correct it, but I was wrong.</p> <p>6 A. There is. Into another typo.</p> <p>7 Q. Okay.</p> <p>8 A. That is the constellation of symptoms 9 lasted more than six months.</p> <p>10 Q. The symptoms lasting more than six 11 months, has that -- where is the -- is there a 12 guideline or something that says these have to last 13 more than six months?</p> <p>14 A. It's a chronic pain condition. So I -- 15 I mean, a woman has that with a urinary tract 16 infection that lasts three days. I would not call 17 her having interstitial cystitis. So if a person 18 has persistent chronic pain -- and as we mentioned 19 earlier, my definition of chronic pain is more than 20 six months -- then I would think that they would 21 have symptoms consistent with interstitial cystitis.</p> <p>22 Q. Before having her mesh -- strike that. 23 Before the TVT-O was placed, did 24 Mrs. Huskey have urgency? 25 A. She had had some complaints of urgency.</p>	<p>1 interstitial cystitis. That's not the way this 2 disease works.</p> <p>3 Q. Do you know before the placement of the 4 TVT-O whether she had urgency that hadn't resolved?</p> <p>5 A. I believe she had had a complaint of 6 urgency prior to that. Yes.</p> <p>7 Q. Is it your testimony that that, though, 8 had resolved before her placement of TVT-O?</p> <p>9 A. No. I think that when she saw 10 Dr. Burkett she did have some urinary urgency.</p> <p>11 Q. What's the difference between urinary 12 urgency and urinary frequency?</p> <p>13 A. The urgency is the feeling that you have 14 to go. Frequency is actually emptying your bladder.</p> <p>15 Q. Going a lot?</p> <p>16 A. Right. But we don't even know 17 necessarily what -- that's not quantified in any of 18 this. Well, if someone feels like they go to the 19 bathroom and they go, technically normal is voiding 20 eight to ten times a day. But someone who voids ten 21 times a day may feel like they're frequent, but 22 that's not quantified, versus someone who voids four 23 times a day and they feel they're fine, and that's 24 probably not healthy, versus someone who always 25 voids at an hourly basis when they're at their</p>
Page 143	Page 145
<p>1 But I mean, that intermittent -- I mean, an isolated 2 complaint of urinary urgency is not interstitial 3 cystitis. When we're talking about these chronic 4 pain conditions, it's a clinical diagnosis, and it's 5 something that affects a person's quality of life.</p> <p>6 And I mean, there may be -- I think that 7 what we're doing here is we're taking some of these 8 things out of context and we're trying to apply it 9 to something that is completely different. She may 10 have filled out a review of systems in her doctor's 11 office in 1997 -- and I'm guessing, but I'm just 12 saying anyone could have done this.</p> <p>13 And if they had either a urinary tract 14 infection or too much coffee or they didn't drink 15 enough water, and at that time when you would fill 16 out your review of systems, it's saying, do you a 17 little bit of urgency right now, do you have this.</p> <p>18 That's one of the problems with all of 19 our chronic pain diagnoses is that we are not using 20 a lot of questionnaires or validated questionnaires 21 to help us decide when something was diagnosed, help 22 us differentiate between the different types, help 23 us decide what to treat them with. So an isolated 24 marking on a review of systems 10 years ago saying 25 that she had urgency one time and it resolved, not</p>	<p>1 office because they drink coffee all day. And just 2 because they void 14 times doesn't mean they have 3 interstitial cystitis. That could just be part of 4 their variance.</p> <p>5 I know that Dr. Burkett didn't perform 6 an entire evaluation or offer a questionnaire or do 7 any diagnostic testing for interstitial cystitis 8 before she placed the sling. And what I found and 9 what I heard from the patient was that her urinary 10 symptoms didn't really become problematic until 11 after the excision or the second excision.</p> <p>12 So I mean, I see where you're trying to 13 draw some correlation, but I think that that is 14 incorrect. And that if she does meet a diagnosis of 15 interstitial cystitis now, it's secondary to a 16 morbid surgical procedure from a mesh that was 17 placed years prior.</p> <p>18 Q. So you haven't ruled out interstitial 19 cystitis then; have you?</p> <p>20 A. On Mrs. Huskey, no, I have not. And you 21 mean that just in general or cause of all of her 22 pelvic pain?</p> <p>23 Q. I mean that in general. I mean, you 24 have not ruled out -- 25 A. No. But --</p>

37 (Pages 142 to 145)

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 146</p> <p>1 Q. -- that she doesn't have interstitial 2 cystitis?</p> <p>3 A. Could she? Yeah. Could she from the 4 mesh? Yes. Could she from her intractable spasms 5 of the pelvic floor? Yes.</p> <p>6 That's how all of these systems work 7 together. You get something inflammatory and 8 irritating like a foreign mesh material in someone's 9 pelvis, and then whether or not they might have 10 initiated it -- but I know for sure that the morbid 11 surgery of removing it, which is incredibly 12 difficult and an sensitive procedure, causes 13 significant amount of pain following that attempt.</p> <p>14 Without complete removal of the 15 procedure, foreign body, and leaving her 16 incapacitated, inability to -- inability to use her 17 vagina without pain, inability to have a normal 18 sexual relationship with her husband. And this is 19 what I'm hearing from the patient and what's 20 supported in the medical records. These are the 21 patients I see in my clinic.</p> <p>22 And I don't have a lot of answers for 23 them. It becomes --</p> <p>24 MR. SNELL: Move to strike everything 25 after, "No, but -- could she? Yeah."</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 148</p> <p>1 cause; correct?</p> <p>2 A. I believe that Dr. Pradmudji is a -- I 3 believe she hasn't diagnosed Mrs. Huskey with 4 interstitial cystitis either, technically.</p> <p>5 Q. It's your belief from reading her 6 deposition and her expert report that what she's 7 saying is that interstitial cystitis has not been 8 ruled out in Ms. Huskey's case?</p> <p>9 A. Right. But Mrs. Huskey did not have 10 interstitial cystitis when she had the mesh placed, 11 prior to the mesh placement.</p> <p>12 Q. Prior to having the mesh placed, did any 13 of her doctors rule out interstitial cystitis?</p> <p>14 A. There would be no reason to. She didn't 15 have the profile of interstitial cystitis. She 16 didn't have six months of persistent urinary 17 symptoms that would lead anyone to pursue that 18 pathway with this patient. At least not a pelvic 19 pain expert.</p> <p>20 Q. And you make that statement based upon 21 your review of her records?</p> <p>22 A. And my clinical expertise, yes.</p> <p>23 Q. Did Mrs. Huskey have vaginal atrophy 24 before her TVT-O placement?</p> <p>25 A. She did.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 147</p> <p>1 Q. BY MR. SNELL: So Mrs. Huskey may have 2 interstitial cystitis?</p> <p>3 A. And it may be from her mesh.</p> <p>4 Q. I was going to give you that.</p> <p>5 A. But you --</p> <p>6 Q. Well, when I ask a question -- my 7 question before was simple. You haven't ruled it 8 out, and you gave me a long, long answer. That was 9 a yes or no. So we can do this two steps.</p> <p>10 You haven't ruled out interstitial 11 cystitis in Mrs. Huskey's case; correct?</p> <p>12 A. Correct.</p> <p>13 Q. Mrs. Huskey could have interstitial 14 cystitis, but if she does, you would believe that it 15 would be because of her mesh surgery or revisions?</p> <p>16 A. Correct.</p> <p>17 Q. Okay.</p> <p>18 A. And it's because she did not have those 19 symptoms supportive of interstitial cystitis before 20 she had the mesh related procedures, period.</p> <p>21 Q. In your opinion?</p> <p>22 A. In my opinion as a pelvic mesh 23 complication expert, yes.</p> <p>24 Q. And it may just be that you and 25 Dr. Pradmudji disagree on that interstitial cystitis</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 149</p> <p>1 Q. Is that a common finding in 2 post-menopausal women?</p> <p>3 A. It is.</p> <p>4 Q. What is chronic vulvitis?</p> <p>5 A. It's a local inflammatory condition of 6 the vulva.</p> <p>7 Q. What causes that?</p> <p>8 A. Could be a variety of things. Usually 9 it's a local irritant. Dry skin. Too much perfume 10 or lotion on the skin. It's usually easily 11 corrected by removing the irritative factor.</p> <p>12 Q. Did Mrs. Huskey have chronic vulvitis 13 before the TVT-O?</p> <p>14 A. She did.</p> <p>15 Q. Vaginitis. That's an infection of the 16 vagina?</p> <p>17 A. It's a very common infection of the 18 vagina.</p> <p>19 Q. Is it nonspecific to a particular 20 bacteria or organism?</p> <p>21 A. There are a couple of primary ones that 22 will cause inflammation of the vagina. They're 23 generally, I mean, easy to treat and resolve quickly 24 to treatment.</p> <p>25 Q. Did Mrs. Huskey have vaginitis before</p>

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 150	Page 152
<p>1 her TVT-O placement?</p> <p>2 A. I believe she was treated prior to her</p> <p>3 procedure, but most women have had at least one</p> <p>4 vaginal infection in their lifetime.</p> <p>5 Q. Vaginitis is different from urinary</p> <p>6 tract infection, or can they be the same?</p> <p>7 A. No. They're different.</p> <p>8 Q. Page 3 and 4 of your report, where you</p> <p>9 say, "According to Dr. Pradmudji, the pelvic exam</p> <p>10 findings are minimal."</p> <p>11 See that?</p> <p>12 A. I do.</p> <p>13 Q. All right. Your exam was done about</p> <p>14 three months before Dr. Pradmudji's exam; correct?</p> <p>15 A. Yes. Exactly.</p> <p>16 Q. Can there be different findings on</p> <p>17 different exams by different doctors where those</p> <p>18 exams are separated by months at a time?</p> <p>19 A. While there can be, as we discussed</p> <p>20 earlier, there can be fluctuation in the patient's</p> <p>21 pain. You also have to know how to assess the</p> <p>22 specific muscles of the pelvic floor, as well as</p> <p>23 attempt to produce the appropriate amount of</p> <p>24 pressure, as well as -- I'll just leave it at that.</p> <p>25 Q. The McGill Pain Questionnaire, that's</p>	<p>1 A. Yes.</p> <p>2 Q. Is that specific to only the posterior</p> <p>3 muscles?</p> <p>4 A. Are you referring to number 1?</p> <p>5 Q. Yes.</p> <p>6 A. And I'm sorry. Can you clarify what</p> <p>7 you're asking?</p> <p>8 Q. When you say, "Posterior muscles will</p> <p>9 react to pain anywhere in the pelvis," my question</p> <p>10 is: Is that relationship only found with the</p> <p>11 posterior muscles or could it be seen with the</p> <p>12 anterior muscles?</p> <p>13 A. No. It's the entire vagina as a whole.</p> <p>14 So the levator --</p> <p>15 Q. So pain from -- okay.</p> <p>16 A. No. It's like the pelvic -- the levator</p> <p>17 complex, the obturator internus, the piriformis. I</p> <p>18 mean, those are what create our pelvic floor</p> <p>19 musculature. So irritation of one of those could</p> <p>20 irritate the other ones, potentially. I mean, the</p> <p>21 vagina is not a very big space.</p> <p>22 Q. Basically the levator spasm,</p> <p>23 Dr. Pradmudji attributes that to other causes other</p> <p>24 than the mesh, but you believe it's from the mesh.</p> <p>25 Is that a fair summary?</p>
Page 151	Page 153
<p>1 something you've used in the past?</p> <p>2 A. It is. Yes.</p> <p>3 Q. And that's a questionnaire for assessing</p> <p>4 chronic pain?</p> <p>5 A. It is. We don't have very many. The</p> <p>6 problem with all of our pain questionnaires -- and</p> <p>7 this is consistent throughout the literature -- is</p> <p>8 that they -- even the ones that are designed to</p> <p>9 evaluate chronic pelvic pain and dyspareunia, they</p> <p>10 poorly represent the disease process and do not</p> <p>11 differentiate between the different types of pain.</p> <p>12 So it makes it difficult, as a</p> <p>13 researcher and clinician, to use those regularly</p> <p>14 because it's not specific enough.</p> <p>15 Q. Can that form be helpful in assessing</p> <p>16 chronic pain in a patient?</p> <p>17 A. The only time I would use that form</p> <p>18 would be if I was introducing an intervention and</p> <p>19 was assessing baseline levels and post-baseline</p> <p>20 levels from a research standpoint. But clinically,</p> <p>21 I do not find it helpful.</p> <p>22 Q. Going back to the earlier part of your</p> <p>23 report where you talk about the posterior muscles of</p> <p>24 the vagina will react anywhere in the pelvis.</p> <p>25 We talked about that a little earlier.</p>	<p>1 A. Mesh and excision of the mesh, yes.</p> <p>2 MR. SNELL: Okay. That's all the</p> <p>3 questions I have for you. Thank you for your time.</p> <p>4 I told you I'd get you out of here.</p> <p>5 MR. KUNTZ: I have no questions.</p> <p>6 (Deposition concluded at 2:46 p.m.)</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>12</p> <p>13</p> <p>14</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>17</p> <p>18</p> <p>19</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p>

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, NAOLA C. VAUGHN, a Certified Court Reporter within and for the States of Missouri and Kansas, hereby certify that the within-named witness was first duly sworn by me to testify to the truth; and that the deposition by said witness was given in response to the questions propounded, as herein set forth; was first taken in machine shorthand by me and afterwards reduced to writing under my direction and supervision; and is a true and correct record of the testimony given by the witness.

I further certify that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties, or a relative or employee of such attorneys or counsel, or financially interested in the action.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at Tonganoxie, Kansas, this 10th day of July 2014.

NAOLA C. VAUGHN, CCR, CRR, RPR
Missouri CCR No. 1052
Kansas CCR No. 0895

A				
aagl 55:22	82:12 92:20	altogether 90:7,14	apply 49:16 53:25	151:3,15,19
abandon 32:8,13	100:16 106:4	american 55:2,21	143:8	assessment 49:25
abdomen 27:20,23	109:4 114:11,16	amount 37:9	applying 48:21	80:20,21 109:9
32:5,17 34:4,10	124:6 125:1	105:23 146:13	appreciate 60:25	109:15 136:22
47:19	134:5,10	150:23	approached 61:20	assigned 125:10
abdominal 19:8,14	address 65:14	anatomic 18:7,13	61:24	assist 59:3
19:20 33:16	adherence 28:19	18:24 19:2,7,9	appropriate 18:20	associated 36:3
34:13 43:5 49:16	adhesions 10:24	anatomical 18:8	78:19 101:16	42:13 54:23 82:3
abduct 48:25	25:10	anatomy 18:9 51:2	150:23	83:22
ability 19:18 21:10	administration	125:14	approximately	association 55:21
59:2 115:14	104:4,10,13	anesthesia 17:21	30:17 32:18 47:5	assume 25:21 53:8
able 18:10,19	administrative	24:9 61:23 75:14	48:21 62:22	assuming 75:2
19:11,12 40:8	111:25	112:18,19,24	63:19,20 72:10	128:11
49:4 82:2 83:20	adnexa 49:18,19	113:5	72:17 76:13	atrophy 50:2,25
101:16 124:17	advanced 6:24	anesthetic 18:17	87:12,13 89:16	148:23
abnormal 50:3	11:10 17:1 28:9	ani 26:15 43:2	90:2,19 141:11	attached 5:12
81:15,16 131:1	28:21,24 29:4	48:22 126:2,22	april 61:16 64:12	155:6
135:20,24	111:20	126:24 127:3,10	65:15 70:1 97:19	attempt 53:10
abnormalities	advancement 26:7	130:20 131:12	97:24 98:6 116:7	146:13 150:23
136:12	affect 78:23 131:17	132:16 134:14	arch 49:11 87:20	attending 112:25
absolutely 14:3	affiliate 105:16	answer 19:5 23:19	area 18:17 46:18	attorney 61:17
59:3,9 79:1	affiliated 112:11	38:15,17,18	83:23 126:12	156:14
abstract 118:6,12	afternoon 104:7,10	57:19 84:7,12	areas 70:14	attorneys 156:15
accepted 102:22	104:13,17 105:1	85:2,3,7,8,12,14	arrived 72:7,8,9	attributes 152:23
access 99:10	afternoons 114:15	85:21 86:2,8	arrives 46:24	author 11:23 14:13
accurate 5:25 6:17	aged 29:25	101:22,23 129:2	article 13:23 69:10	14:14
98:20 102:19	aggravating 47:9	129:11 147:8	articles 92:10 99:3	authors 13:17 14:4
acknowledgment	ago 45:2 143:24	answered 85:16	99:5,7,19 111:2	available 67:11
155:1	agree 121:1,16	answers 77:25	112:22 116:1	114:14 117:11
acog 36:19	127:9 129:7	84:9 146:22	aside 63:9	118:14
acronym 136:21	133:14,16	155:4	asked 64:5,8,10,14	avenue 1:18 2:3
acting 59:21	agreed 70:14,17	anterior 7:8 15:5	65:14,19,21	avoid 34:15 37:17
action 156:16	71:24 98:23	19:10,20 152:12	78:20 85:15 94:1	awake 140:2
active 54:25	131:13	anus 48:4	94:15 100:7	aware 9:16 60:7
actual 99:21	ahead 93:6 97:12	anybody 74:25	102:1 117:10	118:9 126:16
acute 35:25	air 32:17	79:12,18	asking 23:17 36:6	133:20
add 104:1	al 1:9	anyway 81:1	53:2,5,6 59:7,9	
added 108:14	align 8:5,6 9:12,19	apex 50:7 89:9,14	78:13 84:15 87:5	B
addition 17:12	9:20 10:2 21:18	appeared 101:15	107:21 119:11	b 2:11
69:10,13 78:13	allen 1:6	120:22	152:7	back 12:16 13:24
108:11 121:18	allergies 51:9	appears 27:25 48:7	asleep 90:10	21:6,12 23:6,25
140:14	alleviating 47:9	appendectomies	assess 46:1 48:15	47:18 64:20
additional 17:20	allocate 91:2 92:10	17:15 25:11	48:18 49:4 50:5	67:21 72:21
24:4,6 37:10	allocated 111:24	appendicitis 42:16	81:6,9 119:16	77:16 80:19 90:7
61:22 67:24	112:20	appendix 29:21	136:17 150:21	90:16 95:20
	allows 45:22 55:12	44:25,25	assessing 51:13	116:7,17 140:8

151:22	believed 73:8	block 17:21 18:16	broke 70:2	carey 1:12 3:2,8
backfill 141:13,15	believes 127:5	18:20 19:6,13,23	brought 68:13	4:2,9 155:8
bacteria 149:20	bending 4:14	80:24 135:18	69:6 109:19	careys 3:9
bad 94:9	beneficial 31:21	blocked 19:15,18	burch 7:11,13	carolina 7:1 12:25
bag 141:10	58:3	blocks 17:24 18:1	35:12	21:8,14 24:7 44:3
barely 132:16	benefit 59:11	18:6 25:17	burkett 144:10	62:12 66:17 69:3
base 49:9	103:1	board 54:5,7 57:1	145:5	72:7 89:21 90:9
based 55:11 105:8	best 6:18 13:14	110:16,17	burt 2:11,11 40:18	90:12,15 103:11
122:2 123:5	114:4	boards 54:11,15	85:7	110:9,10 111:7
139:18 148:20	better 58:4 86:5	110:13,24,25	busy 14:2 111:9,10	112:16
baseline 151:19	103:20 128:7	body 11:24 29:18	114:22	cartmell 1:18 2:3
bases 106:24	beyond 122:25	40:13 42:19	butchering 27:5	case 1:7 5:3,6
basic 107:25	124:20 140:12	45:18 146:15	butler 2:8	58:16 59:19
basically 28:1	bibliography	bone 123:13,17	butlersnow 2:11	60:16 61:9 62:19
30:12 32:12	116:4	124:12	butter 26:25	63:9,14,17,21
74:13 83:17,18	bicep 122:5	book 125:14		64:1,9 65:10
83:23 141:9	big 21:4 152:21	boston 8:7	<hr/> C <hr/>	75:21 86:25 87:2
152:22	bilateral 10:23	botox 26:18,19	c 1:21 2:1 156:3,22	89:16,19 95:7,10
basics 55:18	bilaterally 48:23	bottom 131:21	call 77:8,11,23	95:25 96:3 98:9
basis 57:9 70:21	bill 69:3	141:23	79:1,9 90:4	98:16 99:1,14,16
71:16 144:25	billed 62:19,20,22	botulism 26:15	142:16	99:21,23 100:7
bathroom 144:19	62:23 63:13	bowel 28:20 29:20	called 15:12 26:1	105:22 107:19
beauties 31:2	68:12 90:1 91:4	34:9 38:1 42:12	26:18 27:22	109:19 118:9
began 9:25 37:8	billing 62:17 68:4	42:13 44:18,19	29:10 32:11 33:4	133:21 147:11
72:14 113:22	68:10,11,14	53:16 122:14	41:24 118:6	148:8
beginning 37:20	biopsy 27:24	box 99:9	136:16	cases 58:22 64:23
50:1 89:19 94:17	bit 56:18 122:17	brace 127:18 128:5	camera 27:23	68:12 92:18
113:17	131:19 143:17	128:9,11,16,19	33:17	95:15
begins 88:11	bits 75:9	branch 19:23 81:6	campus 105:12,14	catchment 46:18
begun 114:9	bladder 28:20	81:8	105:15,16	categories 107:8
behalf 1:14 107:15	29:20 34:10	branches 19:21	canal 126:5	137:22
behavior 40:7	37:25 42:18,20	brand 9:4 16:10	cant 22:15 23:2	cause 42:15,20,22
belief 148:5	42:23 49:9,9	bread 26:25	38:18 54:2 66:3	43:9 122:15
believe 8:5,7 14:11	53:16 122:14	break 40:4,22	84:12 85:13	127:10 132:6,18
14:14 16:16	136:24 137:6	41:17 89:18 91:2	86:20 92:12 95:4	145:21 148:1
22:20,21 33:5	138:8,19 139:1,1	93:16 95:17	95:5 97:24 103:7	149:22
35:1 41:4 55:1	139:25 140:1,4,8	116:12,17	122:12 134:3	caused 60:6 120:16
61:10,16 67:1,6	140:11 141:8,9	breakdown 20:3	139:22 141:3,4	121:20 122:12,14
67:23,25 72:4	141:11,13,18,25	103:18	capacity 140:12	122:18 126:22
82:11 89:7 95:6	144:14	bring 62:17 63:6	carbon 27:21 32:6	127:7 129:6
96:8 98:7 102:21	blatantly 45:17	68:8 71:4 74:8	care 21:7 23:14	133:1 134:7,16
107:16 118:10	blind 18:1,6 19:16	80:2 99:14	59:6 78:24 85:18	causes 120:5
127:2 129:6,17	19:18 33:2 34:4	101:20 118:13	85:20,20 86:19	146:12 149:7
139:12 144:5	34:21	broad 38:19 41:16	104:5	152:23
147:14 148:2,3	blindly 19:24 33:3	108:1,2 141:24	career 8:20,23	causing 39:21
150:2 152:24	33:9,14,21	broader 38:12	16:1 20:1 22:6,15	caution 137:17

cavity 32:16	137:8 142:14,18	115:18 116:5	communicating	23:15 33:18
ccr 1:21,21 156:22	142:19 143:3,19	clitoral 48:3	64:17	component 40:7
156:22,23	149:4,12 151:4,9	clitoris 48:3	communication	40:14 70:13,16
ccs 141:15,16	151:16	close 43:12 53:22	66:23 117:18	75:15
center 2:9 21:11	chronicity 42:14	54:3	communications	components 14:21
24:14,14 56:17	city 1:19,19 2:4	closed 32:12	117:14	75:12
57:3 112:12	24:11,16 62:10	closely 24:9	community 55:13	computer 69:17,22
centimeters 18:21	67:21 110:3	co2 32:15	55:20	70:1,25 74:22
83:19 89:7	clarification 78:25	coffee 137:18	company 105:25	concerning 97:23
141:11,12	clarified 85:16	143:14 145:1	compare 21:2	conclude 122:17
certain 20:4 29:3	clarify 30:21 35:24	cognitive 40:6	compared 20:6	concluded 153:6
37:17 98:9	52:3 53:11 57:22	coinvestigator	79:4	conclusion 126:2
certificate 156:1	76:19 85:15	11:22	compensated 90:9	conclusions 60:5
certifications	132:15 152:6	cold 101:4	compilation 69:19	conclusive 139:7
110:17,17	clean 46:4 108:5	collaborate 112:15	74:17 99:4	concurrent 142:1
certified 1:22 54:5	clear 22:17 78:10	collaboration	complained 102:4	condition 25:21
54:7 156:3	78:15 81:23 88:6	114:1	complaining 45:25	43:4 142:14
certify 155:3 156:5	97:13	collaborative	complaint 21:5	149:5
156:13	clients 22:18 23:3	117:24	51:15,16 119:14	conditions 24:10
cervical 49:13	clinic 6:23 20:19	colleagues 12:24	138:13 143:2	41:11 42:4 45:3,5
cervix 38:1 49:13	21:3 43:17 57:22	56:24 72:12	144:5	45:10,17 57:7
50:4	58:15,19 59:8	colleen 123:25	complaints 47:25	140:17 143:4
change 49:23	82:25 103:14	college 55:2	48:11 49:21,22	confident 78:18
119:1 154:3	104:6,11,12,20	collegiality 55:6	52:9 71:23 109:6	confused 28:4
changes 50:4 51:2	104:25 105:1,2,3	colonoscopy 102:8	142:25	109:25 110:2
119:7 155:5	105:4 112:5	colpoplasty 15:13	complete 70:13	confusing 110:1
charge 90:10	113:5,7,8 114:1,3	colporrhaphy 15:6	71:25 73:15	confusion 5:24
charleston 1:2	114:5,13,18,19	com 2:5,11	110:25 112:6	110:5
chart 71:19,20	114:22,25 146:21	combination 20:11	146:14	connect 32:14
charts 13:21,24	clinical 29:4 41:4	101:8	completed 24:10	connection 68:6
check 115:25	45:22 51:18	combined 60:1	68:10,14 70:15	71:14 90:15,19
chemodenervation	56:10,25 59:14	74:9,11,14	112:5 136:9	92:15,17 98:25
26:14	78:22 80:25	108:13	completely 81:24	106:1
chlamydia 42:3	103:17 104:3,19	come 65:9 66:20	124:16 143:9	consider 31:14,22
chronic 22:11	109:12 111:11,13	67:15 106:25	complex 43:3	45:7 117:23
29:25 36:1,4,5,7	111:25 112:4,7,9	comes 36:16 45:24	56:19 58:22,25	considered 28:24
36:9,12,15,24	113:2 138:21	55:25 109:5	122:4,15 126:3	31:8 104:2 107:8
37:3 41:1,8,9,10	140:14 143:4	130:23	152:17	110:24 119:15
41:12,14 42:3,4	148:22	comfortable 33:19	compliance 128:3	considering 30:24
42:16,18,18,20	clinically 54:1	40:12,13 81:25	128:4 129:14	131:16
42:22 43:1,9 45:3	112:2,23 151:20	coming 51:15	139:2 141:18	consistent 27:25
45:7,8,10,12	clinician 151:13	comment 84:22	complicated 58:1	36:25 121:12
46:20 59:1 60:3	clinicians 14:2	commission	complication	142:21 151:7
132:13 133:1,4,6	46:14	155:16	35:18,23 147:23	consistently
133:7,13 134:8	clip 44:24	common 14:3 37:6	complications	119:25
134:20 136:8	clipboard 115:9,15	43:19 149:1,17	20:20 21:8 22:10	consists 12:4

constantly 59:6	41:2,6 44:8 53:4	78:3 117:9,12	141:6,7,21	95:5 97:24 103:8
constellation 137:15 142:8	54:21,22 56:12	149:21		definition 142:19
consultant 57:25	57:12,17,20	course 55:18	D	definitively 47:24
58:9	58:12,15,20,21	court 1:1,22 4:14	d 1:12 3:1,2 4:2	defuse 53:12
contains 96:2	58:24 59:17 61:2	156:3	155:8	demand 63:4
context 78:2 143:8	61:5 63:23 64:21	covered 90:11	damaging 34:9	department 46:14
continue 8:16 17:4	64:22,25 65:1,3,7	cramping 41:23	database 99:6,7	depending 12:11
112:13,15	65:8 66:6,8,9,9	create 50:21	115:8	12:14 89:13
continued 11:11	66:22 68:13,22	152:18	date 5:25 6:8 15:2	depends 11:21
continues 51:20	69:12 73:25 74:3	created 71:14	61:11 65:23 66:3	12:3,9 18:3,14,21
continuous 36:9	74:18 77:1,4,16	creation 100:16	69:11 86:1 97:25	30:22,22,23,24
contract 122:24	77:19 78:12,19	creek 105:13,15	113:13 125:10	37:18 45:20
contractability 42:23	79:10 81:3,13	criteria 136:24	155:8	depo 90:3 93:21
contracted 139:1	82:10,19,20,23	crr 1:21 156:22	dates 101:13 103:7	deponent 155:1
contracting 49:6	89:4 90:24 92:19	cuff 50:9,10	113:20	deposed 84:10
contraction 48:18	92:20 95:25 96:3	curettage 26:24	davinci 11:5	86:21 109:20
contracture 122:21	96:4 100:23	current 6:7 24:12	day 1:16,17 66:20	deposing 84:10
contribute 43:1	101:2 102:19,24	43:25 110:11,12	66:21 67:2,24	deposition 1:12 3:7
45:19	103:5,6 106:24	currently 4:14	73:17,19,20 94:3	4:13,18 23:17
contributed 108:13,23	107:6 110:7,8	44:17 51:24	94:17,17 104:3,9	60:8 62:18 63:18
contribution 11:24	111:21 115:24	95:12	105:2,5 112:23	68:1 77:24 80:3
109:21	117:5,6 118:11	curriculum 5:14	113:5,6 119:1,2,4	90:5,6 93:17,23
contributions 14:6	120:24 123:1	6:4,17 15:17 80:4	119:4,10,10	93:23,25 94:4,5
control 9:14,17,24	126:18 127:13,16	cv 3:9 6:7,12 12:19	130:7,23 131:15	94:11,14,20,22
86:20 93:14	127:17 131:7	15:2 54:20 69:6,9	131:18 137:10	95:12 96:24,25
98:25	132:4 134:14	69:14 70:21	144:20,21,23	97:1,2 98:2 99:12
controlled 93:1	135:12 138:22	cystectomies 10:23	145:1 155:15	100:7 117:5
conversation 76:11	142:5 147:11,12	cystitis 42:17	156:18	118:2,13 123:21
79:15	147:16 148:1	136:6,12,18,23	days 112:3,5 113:4	123:23 125:4,10
coordinated 14:17	150:14 155:4	137:7,11,16	142:16	125:13,18,21,25
coordinating 13:17	156:11	138:20,21,25	daytoday 129:21	126:13,18,19
copies 70:2 115:3,6	corrected 149:11	139:4,7,11,15	deal 41:8	148:6 153:6
copy 6:11,14,15	corrections 155:5	140:4,21 141:1	debate 55:12	156:7
70:23	correlate 81:17	141:24 142:17,21	december 102:6	depositions 94:14
correct 5:3,4,6,14	correlation 145:13	143:3 144:1	138:12	98:18 108:3
5:15,17,18 6:5,6	corresponded 79:23	145:3,7,15,19	decide 50:22 58:2	117:8 124:3,7
6:10 8:18 9:11	cosmetic 26:8,12	146:2 147:2,11	143:21,23	describe 43:16
11:14,15 13:22	couldnt 93:15	147:14,19,25	deciphering 47:8	84:19 126:4
13:22 15:7,9 17:5	126:4	148:4,7,10,13,15	decrease 33:18	described 52:13
17:6 20:24 22:13	counsel 39:6,17	cystoscopic 139:19	34:12	124:14,19 137:13
23:2,5 31:25 32:6	90:3 156:14,16	cystoscopies 17:16	deep 37:19 39:4	describing 32:4
32:7 33:23 37:1	correlation 145:13	139:13	defecatory 49:21	description 3:6
	counseling 35:7,10	cystoscopy 25:15	defendants 1:10,15	124:24 125:1
	35:14	25:16 136:13	2:7	designed 53:9
	county 1:19	138:24 139:2,17	define 36:4	108:21 151:8
	couple 30:23 76:19	139:22 140:22	definitely 43:1	destroyed 74:22

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 161

detail 94:16 103:2 117:3	23:8 28:14,16 33:1 37:23 45:3,5 53:21 56:24,25 58:6 71:18 75:9 111:6 119:4,10 125:21 126:17 129:5 137:22 143:9,22 150:5,7 150:16,17,17 151:11	disorder 41:1 disorders 112:13 displacement 28:19 51:1 disposed 77:17 disrict 1:5 dissected 123:11 dissipates 37:21 distention 41:24 distress 120:5 distribution 18:18 district 1:1,1 diverticulitis 42:14 divide 91:6 divided 10:13 division 1:2 46:15 doctor 4:10 56:4 56:14 57:17,23 58:10,16,17 85:24 97:16 116:16 130:23 doctors 76:1 79:24 123:24 124:4 143:10 148:13 150:17 document 1:5 4:19 4:22 70:19,20,22 71:1,4,10,13,14 97:20 98:12 135:14 documentation 70:6,9 documented 70:5 71:24 138:16 documents 68:3,8 71:18 80:2 100:14 106:1,4 106:18 107:7 doesnt 13:23 63:10 122:12 126:11,21 131:6,8 140:3 145:2 146:1 doing 9:12 16:17 35:5 38:23 52:25 54:17 64:22 111:1,14 115:13	129:19 143:7 dome 122:7 141:13 dont 6:13 14:20 21:16,17,20,24 22:20,20 28:23 33:13 36:1 38:15 39:11 44:17,20 47:3 48:11 52:4 52:16 53:1 54:1 55:8 60:13 61:10 64:24 66:1 67:1 68:23 70:1,24 71:6 72:3,13 73:20 74:10 77:22 81:4 84:8 85:3,6,18,20 86:6 86:19 90:10 91:4 92:9 95:3 96:8,15 96:16,21 97:11 107:16 108:25 109:23 113:13,20 115:11 116:25 117:2 118:10 124:10,21 125:14 125:23 127:20,20 128:1,1,17 129:11,17 130:1 130:10 134:8,15 134:25,25 135:5 135:15 136:21 137:9,14 140:25 144:16 146:22 151:5 download 115:15 116:3 dr 3:8,9,10 5:8 7:14,18,22 14:13 15:23 53:7 57:12 57:17 58:17 60:7 61:25 62:8 64:11 65:14 70:4,10 74:15,25 75:3,22 77:15 79:4 83:20 84:5,8,8,10,14,23 85:17,18 86:14 86:24 88:7,12,23	89:25 93:7 96:24 97:4,8,18,23 98:1 98:5 100:23 107:5,11,14,18 108:9,19 109:14 109:20,21 111:17 111:18,19,19 113:24 114:23 116:21 117:4,20 118:20,24 120:15 120:22 121:4,15 121:20 123:9,16 123:20 124:11,21 125:3,12,17,20 126:10 127:5 132:1,5,21 133:10,11,23 135:25 139:14 144:10 145:5 147:25 148:2 150:9,14 152:23 draft 12:1,16 13:11 13:18 69:20 71:17 74:9,11,14 108:18 drafted 108:14 drafting 107:18 108:9 116:20 drafts 69:22 draw 145:13 dress 73:2 drink 137:18 143:14 145:1 drive 2:9 70:1 74:21 drop 99:9 dry 149:9 due 37:18 duly 4:3 156:6 duplicate 47:3 duplicity 108:16 duties 111:25 114:18 dysfunction 51:16 57:6 127:12 130:18 132:9,23
device 17:19 20:9 31:2,21 32:11 33:19 34:18 devices 18:11 diagnose 27:4,7,11 135:17 139:2 diagnosed 136:11 139:18 143:21 148:3 diagnoses 143:19 diagnosis 45:23 46:20 76:23 78:6 137:15 138:20,22 143:4 145:14 diagnostic 19:22 19:24 26:21 80:12,24 81:11 81:14 82:8,11,12 82:17 135:18 136:24 145:7 didactic 104:16 didnt 13:19 20:25 28:4 63:6 66:5 67:1 68:25 71:17 77:3,8,9,11 79:9 79:11 81:9 99:14 102:17 108:15 117:23 118:1 124:6,25 125:1 126:12 134:1,2,4 135:2,3,16,22 137:3,5 143:14 145:5,10 148:14 148:16 difference 144:11 different 17:24	differentiate 143:22 151:11 differentiation 18:13 19:2 difficult 54:4 56:19 57:10 81:6 137:12 146:12 151:12 digit 48:17 49:10 87:19 dilation 26:24 dioxide 27:21 32:6 direct 33:8 68:2 direction 156:10 disagree 121:1,16 127:8,10 147:25 discharge 50:3 discomfort 42:23 49:10 82:3 discrepancies 76:20 77:14 79:2 79:6 89:12 103:4 103:6 discuss 13:6 57:10 73:2 77:14 101:2 126:20 discussed 45:2 69:10 73:8 150:19 discusses 20:14 discussion 89:22 118:18 disease 28:16,17 29:4,15,19 42:1,2 42:12 50:24 144:2 151:10			

dysmenorrhea 41:24 112:14	emailed 71:3 97:6 99:9 118:3	50:3	112:10 114:20	68:20 120:6 129:24 130:2
dyspareunia 12:24 14:5,10,23 37:12 37:18,19,20 38:5 38:6,14 39:1,2,4 39:10,16 45:7,11 45:20,21 50:16 69:11 151:9	emails 98:9,16 117:17	especially 56:18 71:21	event 133:23	examine 73:16,18
dysuria 141:25	emgs 81:2	esquire 2:6,11	evidence 82:22	examined 1:14 61:12 108:23 129:16,19 135:13
<hr/>	employ 119:23	essentially 101:3	exacerbate 120:7 130:15	examiner 59:22 62:5 65:6,20,22 75:24
E	employee 156:14 156:15	estimate 13:14 16:2 20:2 22:7 89:20 90:2 93:15 114:7 139:12 141:4	exact 18:18 61:11 66:3 97:25 101:13 113:13,20 121:9 139:23	example 39:18 81:2 84:15
e 2:1,1 3:1 154:1	emptying 30:15 144:14	estimated 22:22,24 94:12 139:5	exactly 53:24 122:6 136:21 150:15	exams 105:24 130:13,19 150:17 150:18
earlier 14:7 15:4 15:22 55:23 129:11 130:12 140:3 142:19 150:20 151:22,25	ended 62:10 69:19 70:20 71:5,16	et 1:9	exam 47:19,22 48:9,12,21 49:12 49:20,23 50:11 50:13 52:10 53:1 53:1 57:13,16 61:11 62:15 65:13 70:5,13,14 70:17 71:24 72:19,22,24 73:3 73:6 78:14 80:14 80:16,18,23 81:10,15 82:3,4,8 82:11,13,15 83:24 87:6,19 88:2,8,9 89:22,23 108:13 109:2,16 121:6,12 129:4 130:21,22 131:1 132:3,13 133:1 133:12,17 135:24 150:9,13,14	exchanged 117:17 excise 29:13 124:16 excision 10:22 17:13 19:25 20:4 22:3,14 25:9,9,14 26:6 28:25 29:5 83:10 124:15 135:1,4 145:11 145:11 153:1
early 66:3	endometrioma 29:10	ethicon 1:3,9 23:10 23:13,21 105:25 106:17 107:15	examination 3:3 4:5 47:17,17 48:1 50:14 52:8 60:2 66:12,18 68:24 70:4,10,16 71:9 72:6,21 77:15 88:13,22 91:8,16 96:10 97:9,18 103:13 107:1 123:5 130:6,7 131:16 132:6 133:5 134:24	excisional 101:18 excluded 45:16 executive 138:18 exertion 134:5 exhibit 3:7,8,9,10 4:17,24 5:14,20 6:3,16 68:2 80:5 95:21 97:15,17 106:22
easier 5:10 98:11 103:21	endometriosis 10:22 11:11 17:1 25:9 27:4,8,12,25 28:10,14,21,22 28:25 29:6,11,23 30:3 42:5 45:13 76:24 78:7	ethicons 23:4	evaluated 57:11 59:16 64:20 65:4 67:18 69:15 83:7 109:11 128:20 135:13	exhibits 3:5 4:1 exist 63:10
easily 149:10	engine 115:20	etiology 47:8 60:2	evaluating 55:24 58:23 62:7 67:14 70:12 90:16	expand 51:20
easy 141:19 149:23	entered 109:17	evaluate 27:24 46:7 48:10,24 49:2,7,14,17,17 49:22 51:21 53:10 58:18 59:23 61:21 62:12 65:17 66:15,24 119:21 151:9	evaluation 27:9,13 52:5 66:21 67:20 71:15 77:7 80:8 80:11 81:12 82:10,18,21 83:2 87:10 88:11 89:6 107:1 137:20 145:6	expected 65:2 expected 52:20 65:5
ebb 42:14	enterolysis 17:16	evenings 111:12	examinations	expenses 91:2 experience 73:14 102:5 109:2
ed 94:24,25	entire 21:5 40:9 92:9 93:11 121:24 122:6,15 123:4 125:17 137:20 145:6 152:13			experienced 56:14 expert 5:2 59:20 61:4,6,14 62:1,21 64:9,10,13 71:6
edit 108:18				
edited 108:15 109:17				
education 10:6 37:8				
effect 128:5,8	entry 34:21			
effective 128:12	enumerated 45:12 123:1 141:2			
effectively 19:12	episode 138:9,11			
efficacious 73:9	episodes 102:2			
efile 115:16	epithelium 51:3 140:6			
eight 144:20	equivalent 34:1			
either 27:21 40:9 40:16 46:14 143:13 148:4	erases 115:18			
electronic 100:1,2 100:15	erin 1:12 3:2 4:2,9 155:8			
elements 70:17	erosion 22:11 83:6			
elicited 75:9 123:1	erosive 50:24 82:4 82:22			
elucidated 50:6	errata 155:6			
email 66:25 74:24 99:9 125:5	erythema 48:8			

74:12,16 86:22 86:25 87:2 88:7 92:18 95:22,24 97:4 106:21 107:13,18 108:10 108:20 116:21,23 126:3 147:23 148:6,19 expertise 75:11 148:22 experts 60:17 73:7 116:24 117:8,15 117:18,22,24 expires 155:16 explain 26:22 72:5 83:15 explanted 118:7 132:3 exposure 83:4,5,22 extensive 124:17 external 47:20 extra 6:11 extremities 72:22 eyes 53:22 54:3 57:25 58:9	138:18 fashion 19:16,18 feasible 109:13 federal 4:14 fee 68:23 69:5 feel 19:11 33:19 50:20 53:17 84:7 84:13 87:17,23 144:21,23 feeling 40:13 78:18 144:13 feels 121:11 144:18 fees 68:4 fellow 24:9 112:25 113:23 114:14 fellows 14:18 fellowship 6:25 11:8,14 16:25 17:8,13 20:10,18 20:24 23:25 24:2 24:6,18,24 37:10 54:12,18 57:23 111:7,15,18,23 112:6 113:24 114:10,16 fellowships 54:19 felt 31:20 78:18 87:24 female 54:5,10,15 fertility 29:9 fibroid 78:8 fibroids 28:8 41:23 fibrosis 28:18 fifth 119:15 fildelma 94:24 95:1 file 1:4 99:14,16,21 99:23 100:8 115:9 fill 32:17 140:4,7 141:8,9,11,17 143:15 filled 143:10 filling 140:1 final 13:18 14:18 95:24	finalization 14:1 107:18 108:9 finalize 13:12 finalized 66:2 financial 64:2 financially 156:16 find 21:20 23:7 82:22 83:1 141:18 151:21 finding 139:6,9 149:1 findings 138:23 139:19,21 140:14 141:2 150:10,16 fine 85:11 86:23 98:14 113:21 144:23 finger 53:23 finished 23:24 24:5 finishing 24:18 firm 61:17,19,23 65:7 66:16 first 4:3 15:15 20:23 32:2 35:17 35:22 37:3,11 51:14 61:8,13,15 63:25 64:8,15 65:9 73:6 77:24 89:19 94:20 96:23 97:3,7,22 109:1 110:14,25 111:18 120:20 128:15 135:8 156:6,9 fitzgeralds 123:25 125:3 flat 68:23 flight 90:11,12,18 floor 26:16 37:25 42:24 45:13 48:18,20 57:9 82:1 121:8,24 123:4 125:22 126:11,20 130:17 130:25 131:7,8 132:9,11,23	133:5 134:11,19 134:23 135:1,4,6 137:9 146:5 150:22 152:18 flow 42:14 fluctuation 150:20 fluoroscopic 17:22 fly 62:11,13 flying 71:18 focus 50:17 112:19 focused 41:4 focusing 75:12 folding 51:2 following 24:21 102:8 131:18 146:13 follows 4:4 foramen 81:22 126:5 forcing 141:16 foregoing 155:3 foreign 42:19 45:18 146:8,15 forever 85:10 forgive 110:5 forgot 55:23 form 66:23 127:1 151:15,17 155:5 formal 126:3 forming 107:8 formulating 106:1 106:20 fort 2:10 forth 120:14 156:9 forum 55:12 forward 55:19 found 84:23 87:9 89:8 116:1 145:8 152:10 four 28:16 56:17 73:21 144:22 fraction 91:3 free 64:24 84:7 87:17 frequency 30:14 142:1 144:12,14	frequent 20:18 144:21 friday 104:14,17 fridays 105:12 front 120:10 fulfilling 102:14 full 4:7 17:7 104:3 113:5,6 fullness 49:18 fully 48:25 fun 56:10 function 51:12 further 125:11 135:22 156:13 future 55:19 110:21
<hr/> F <hr/>				<hr/> G <hr/>
factor 60:2 149:11 factors 47:9 faculty 24:8 failed 26:5 30:2 31:18 59:13 failure 30:19,24 fair 127:10,11 152:25 fall 102:6 113:16 fallopian 41:25 familiar 34:23 36:8 92:11 106:6 familiarized 93:2 family 76:4 far 11:18 30:21 54:25 62:23 80:24 88:18 101:13 107:20 115:7 122:19				gas 32:15 gebhart 7:18 15:23 general 26:25 50:25 55:10 110:25 145:21,23 generalized 43:23 135:19 generally 149:23 genital 50:1 genitalia 47:20 genitofemoral 19:23 43:7 81:8 genitourinary 72:24 geographic 110:5 getting 39:8 113:19 ghost 74:13 gi 42:11 45:13 give 4:12 13:14 17:10 25:5 84:2 109:8,15 136:25 139:22 140:22 141:3 147:4 given 47:15 69:7 107:3 155:4 156:7,12 giving 5:9 78:18

90:2 glanced 60:14 gloves 49:23 go 5:11 13:24 19:12 23:6 44:21 47:14,21 53:14 54:3 55:6 65:17 66:14 72:19 73:16 83:18 87:23 93:6 94:16 97:12 114:20 116:7 118:17 120:13 132:7 133:7 134:5 144:14,18,19 goes 126:23 129:2 going 5:24 10:21 13:20 21:6,11 33:7,15 47:14 53:11 63:4 75:4 77:17 78:25 83:25 90:15 91:5 91:15 94:18 120:21 126:2 128:23 129:10 132:17 135:17 138:3 140:23 141:19 144:15 147:4 151:22 good 102:20 116:13 124:24 goodwin 1:5 graduates 14:18 grand 1:18 2:3 grasp 102:17 grateful 73:13 gravity 141:9,14 141:15 great 39:12 56:7 75:8 greater 31:9,10,16 31:23 36:10 141:14 groin 43:16 gross 89:20 grossly 81:15	group 12:15 13:15 14:2 groups 55:7 gu 42:16 45:13 guess 28:23 53:1 65:11 80:18 92:13 108:25 130:10 guessing 13:13 67:9 87:18 138:4 143:11 guidance 17:22,23 17:23,25 19:7 59:5 guide 55:11 120:4 guideline 142:12 guidelines 36:17 gyn 10:13,14 11:1 24:8,10 36:18 58:19 104:6 105:7 110:13 112:19,25 gynecologic 88:22 gynecological 55:21 gynecologist 54:8 gynecologists 55:3 gynecology 6:20 7:4 13:5 14:12,24 26:25 27:1 105:3 H hadnt 103:1 144:4 half 104:9 105:5 112:5,24,25 113:4 hand 49:16 156:17 handed 97:16 handful 8:24 handson 104:5,22 handwritten 71:12 happen 133:3 134:17 happened 86:1 122:18 134:12 hard 70:1 74:21	hasnt 148:3 hasson 33:4,5 havent 91:4 106:3 123:20 145:18 147:7,10 head 43:20 74:6 115:12 heading 81:22 83:17 health 24:14 46:12 51:24 57:4,9 109:6 healthy 144:24 heard 145:9 hearing 146:19 heavily 55:16 heavy 111:8,13 112:2 help 55:11 84:3 122:7 143:21,21 143:22 helpful 51:19 59:10 130:9 151:15,21 helps 50:21 hemolok 44:24 hemorrhages 140:10 hes 86:15,18 117:22 high 21:11 higher 20:19 highest 55:3 highlighting 100:11 hip 43:12,14,15 histologic 27:8,12 historian 101:16 102:20 histories 74:18 108:12 history 47:7,13 50:14 59:24,25 71:22,25 72:1 73:2 74:1,5,20 75:1,6,15 76:21	77:18 79:3 89:24 96:7 100:25 101:1,4,9,21 102:17,23 103:12 128:15 140:15 home 31:3 90:12 honest 77:25 hood 48:3 hospital 105:13,18 hospitalized 102:9 hotel 72:9 hour 68:19 72:17 72:17 74:2 hourlong 74:20 hourly 68:18 69:5 144:25 hours 1:16 62:23 63:16,19,20 85:11 89:16 90:2 90:14,19 91:6,13 91:17,24 93:12 93:17,19 94:6,11 105:22 huge 40:6 humum 96:21 hundreds 22:9 92:10 hunters 138:25 139:4 140:23,24 hurry 110:22 husband 76:4 96:6 96:9 102:15 146:18 huskey 1:6,6 4:13 5:2,6 47:16 57:11 59:16 61:9 63:9 63:14,17,21 64:1 64:9,20 65:4,10 65:17,22 66:5,15 66:18,24 67:8,21 69:15 71:9,15,20 72:6 73:25 74:20 75:6,16,21 76:10 76:17 77:8,11,15 79:4,10,15,20 80:8,11 81:12	82:9,16,17 83:3,7 89:16 90:16,23 91:8,16 92:21,23 93:3 95:7,10 96:5 96:10,13,20 97:9 97:18,23 98:5,16 99:15,23 100:8 100:18 101:4 105:22 107:1,19 123:6 127:2,12 129:7,14,18 131:6,14 133:18 134:22 135:13 136:25 137:23 138:7 141:20 142:24 145:20 147:1,13 148:3,9 148:23 149:12,25 huskeys 62:19 64:16 67:3,17 76:1,4,7 79:24 80:16 87:9 88:11 89:5 96:9 99:1 118:8 120:15 123:24 124:4 136:4 147:11 148:8 hydrocystoscopy 140:9 hydrodistention 17:17 25:16 140:9 141:6,7,21 hydrosalpinges 41:25 hymenal 48:4 89:8 hypertonic 49:6 131:9 hypertonicity 26:17 hypertrophy 26:11 hypothetical 132:22 hysterectomies 11:6,10 25:12 hysterectomy 15:14,14 17:1
--	---	--	--	---

25:8 38:23 50:8 76:22 78:7 hysteroscopy 26:20,21,21	86:10,13,13,16 87:5,18 88:18,19 90:2,10,11 91:5,5 91:15 104:8,14 105:11,12 106:6 109:18,25 110:2 118:10 120:21 121:14 124:7 125:15 128:11,23 129:10 133:17 138:4 143:11,11 146:19 152:6 imageguided 18:3 18:11 imagination 82:1 ime 3:10 75:5 97:18,23 98:1,5 immediately 35:25 38:10 70:6,12 implant 29:17 31:9 implants 29:13,14 29:15 42:7,8 important 40:10 45:21 47:2,8 50:12 71:23 84:14 improve 40:1 improvement 31:10 51:22 inability 146:16,17 incapacitated 146:16 incision 32:10 33:2 33:6 34:16 include 19:7 41:21 included 115:7 118:11 includes 47:17 including 17:18 22:10 27:23 48:2 55:18 63:18 90:4 90:5,18 91:9,14 98:10 138:25 141:25 incomplete 30:15 inconclusive 54:1	incontinence 7:5 31:13,20 35:11 incorrect 64:17 121:22 133:3 145:14 increased 81:18 incredibly 39:3 47:7 73:13 146:11 independent 59:21 62:5,15 66:12 73:6 75:23 97:8 105:24 109:2 independently 59:23 index 53:23 indian 105:13,15 indicated 30:13 individual 74:13 89:24 108:12 109:9 inexperience 93:24 infection 42:3 142:16 143:14 149:15,17 150:4 150:6 infections 42:19 102:12 136:8 137:25 138:15 142:2 inflamed 81:7 inflammation 140:5 149:22 inflammatory 42:1 42:2,12 131:12 137:8 146:7 149:5 information 23:7 51:18 75:10 92:21,22 101:5,9 106:25 107:8 108:16 initial 47:10 49:25 71:6 77:7 89:21 initially 61:24 initiated 113:11,19	146:10 injecting 18:16 injections 18:10 injury 34:20 44:19 122:19,22 135:14 135:16,17,23 innervation 53:20 53:21,22 insert 32:11 33:17 48:15 50:2 inserting 40:12 insertion 34:3 101:20 126:24 134:13 insertional 37:19 39:2 50:17 inserts 126:24 inside 26:23 inspection 47:20 48:5 instructed 109:8 109:14 instruction 84:3 instrument 32:19 32:24 instruments 8:8 27:22 insufflate 27:20 32:24 insufflated 32:6,9 insufflation 32:21 intellectual 55:13 intending 110:20 intention 54:14,17 interchangeably 88:19 intercourse 37:21 38:7 40:8 50:14 50:20 81:25 121:11 134:3 interest 56:25 130:4,8 interested 24:23 84:25 85:23 86:14,16 156:16 interesting 126:21	interface 129:15 interior 122:14 intermittent 36:10 143:1 intermittently 127:25 international 55:17 internationally 104:23 internus 48:23,24 83:23 87:22 126:7 152:17 interpreted 132:10 132:14,25 133:2 133:8,12 interstim 17:18 30:7,11,12,20 31:14 interstims 30:16 interstitial 42:17 136:1,6,12,18,23 137:6,10,16 138:20,21,25 139:4,7,11,15 140:3,21 141:1 141:24 142:17,21 143:2 144:1 145:3,7,15,18 146:1 147:2,10 147:13,19,25 148:4,7,10,13,15 intervention 78:24 151:18 interventions 73:9 interview 57:14 72:15,18 102:4 interviewed 108:22 interviews 62:14 intimacy 75:13 intractable 78:8 146:4 introduced 37:5 introducing 151:18
---	---	---	---	--

introduction 14:20	65:11,12,17 66:2	know 8:6 9:4 14:20	L	115:18
introitus 50:1	66:3,19 67:8,22	16:10,12,18	labia 48:2,2	learner 104:20
invasive 10:17,19	75:17 77:16	21:14,17,24 23:9	labial 26:11	learners 56:9
11:8 13:4 14:12	82:18 83:3,8 96:6	23:10 28:4,23	labioplasty 26:10	leave 150:24
14:24 52:18 58:5	96:14 100:19,20	37:22 39:8,11	labrale 43:16	leaving 146:15
80:24	102:4,23 123:5	40:19 43:22 46:1	lack 75:13	lecture 86:6
investigate 9:13	127:19	52:4,6 53:1,23	landmarks 18:7	lectures 104:15
invited 13:5 14:11	jeff 85:5 86:21	59:9 60:13 61:11	lands 104:17	lecturing 86:7,10
66:25	94:23	65:16 66:5,10	laparoscopic 10:21	86:13 103:24
invoices 62:17,25	jeffrey 2:6	70:1 72:14 73:20	11:9,10 15:13	led 47:25
63:7,9	jkuntz 2:5	78:22 79:9,11	16:25 24:5 25:8	left 34:14 81:19,20
involved 22:14	jo 1:6	84:14,19 91:5	27:18 28:1,5 52:8	82:24 83:13,16
35:7,10,14 55:15	john 52:13 60:1	92:9 94:18 97:11	52:23 53:3	84:16 87:8,21,23
55:16,17 59:17	61:21	98:4 99:22	laparoscopically	88:25 102:7
64:16 73:23	joint 80:20 127:12	100:21 102:18	30:4	121:10 122:13
104:1 114:25	128:6,21,22	108:25 109:19	laparoscopists	length 89:6,13
involvement 11:16	129:4,7	110:1,4 113:13	55:22	lesion 81:20 83:12
107:17,23 108:8	joseph 1:5	116:3,3,9,25	laparoscopy 6:24	83:22 84:16 87:8
116:20	journal 13:3,4	117:2,24 118:20	27:3,10,14,15,16	88:16,18
irritable 42:12	14:12,23	124:10,13,14,16	28:1 30:2 32:5	lesions 50:3
irritant 149:9	judge 1:5	124:21 125:7,20	34:22 110:23	letters 98:8,15
irritate 152:20	july 1:16 6:2,5,17	125:23 126:11,20	111:20	levator 26:15 43:2
irritating 146:8	24:17 95:2,4,5	128:1 129:18,23	large 18:16 20:9	48:22 120:15
irritation 122:21	156:18	130:1,9,10 134:3	25:10 29:12	121:7,13 122:4
152:19	june 95:2,3,5,6	134:4 136:21	34:10 42:8 46:18	126:2,6,22,24
irritative 149:11		138:1 140:16,25	83:9 113:25	127:2,9 129:6
isolated 143:1,23	K	144:3,16 145:5	124:18	130:20 131:12,22
issued 5:5 77:4	kansas 1:19,23 2:4	146:10 150:21	larger 33:6 37:9	132:2,13,16
79:7 98:6 106:12	24:11,13,16 44:1	knowledge 6:18	lasted 74:1 142:9	133:11,13,15,15
issues 21:4	44:2,5 46:15	23:23 36:23	lasting 142:10	133:16 134:14
issuing 77:12	62:10 67:21	101:5 136:9	lasts 142:16	152:14,16,22
ive 4:17,24 22:9	105:12 109:23	141:22	late 67:5 72:9	levators 50:18
23:14 30:17	110:3,7 156:5,18	known 26:3	law 1:17 61:17,18	level 56:10 57:25
43:15 54:18	156:23	ks 1:21	61:19,23 63:1	58:9 87:22
59:21 62:23	keep 55:9	kuntz 2:6 5:9 6:15	65:7 66:16	119:10
84:10 92:8,25	kegel 48:19	19:4 38:16 40:18	lawyers 74:24	levels 119:1,18
93:1 97:16	kept 116:5,6	40:21 63:2,8	layers 19:11 33:7	128:5 151:19,20
115:18 132:10	kilograms 48:21	68:16 85:2,6,11	33:12,16	liability 1:4
133:3,3,4 134:16	kind 19:17 36:5	85:20,25 86:5,8	lead 41:11 45:3,6	license 109:24
134:18,18,20	37:16 53:11 59:4	86:12,15,18,20	45:10 148:17	110:9,10
138:2	108:5 113:18	86:23 95:9 100:1	leadership 55:19	licensed 109:22
	120:3 126:1,7	100:3 101:22	learn 15:15 32:20	110:6
J	134:9 140:11	116:9,10 118:16	35:17,22 37:3,11	life 40:9 129:21
jackson 1:20	134:9 140:11	126:15 128:10	65:9	143:5
january 5:16 61:10	kits 20:9,10,11	139:20 153:5	learned 9:7 11:9	lifestyle 31:19 32:1
61:12 64:21	klinge 7:18 15:23		17:21 37:9	lifetime 150:4
	knew 59:17 100:22			

ligament 42:9	68:1 74:22 85:9	manipulate 49:13	83:16,18 87:13	32:1 47:4 51:9
lightly 48:14	87:14,15,16	manuscript 118:11	92:8 94:6 99:21	medicine 54:6,11
limited 14:3 113:3	115:11 116:7	manuscripts 12:1	101:8 102:20	54:15 110:6,24
line 5:23 32:2	120:12 123:25	mapping 52:1,4,6	106:3,8 108:15	meet 57:9 75:8
154:3	125:5,13 126:19	52:11,16,23,25	108:22 109:8	94:21,25 145:14
lined 126:5	127:23 138:1,3,5	53:4,7,13	111:8 114:19	meeting 57:1
lining 140:5	140:8 141:5	margaret 61:20,21	116:25 119:9,10	meetings 55:6
list 17:7 25:5 99:19	looked 75:21 98:25	61:25 94:24,25	120:1 121:6	member 54:21,25
listed 11:23 55:1	99:22	mark 5:20,25 31:4	122:3,12,15,19	members 55:9 76:4
69:14	looking 13:20	61:19 97:12	124:23,25 138:2	membership 55:4
listen 85:3 108:4	33:12 49:24 50:1	marked 4:1,17,24	141:4 142:15	memorialized
lists 54:20	50:2 51:20 55:19	5:13 68:2 80:5	143:1,1,6 145:2	106:21
literature 20:14	88:1,4,7 140:10	95:21 97:15	145:12,21,23,23	memorized 125:14
34:19 63:22 90:1	lot 12:16 26:20	106:22	149:23 152:18,20	memory 98:11
92:3,4,14,16	56:9,20 59:5	marking 6:3	meaning 6:7 33:10	menses 30:1 41:24
93:13 98:24 99:5	94:19 104:22	143:24	135:15	mention 25:12
99:10,22 100:12	112:9 137:13	mass 29:10	means 85:9 113:1	mentioned 18:23
107:3 115:4	143:20 144:15	masses 25:10 42:8	122:11	89:15 92:5
136:23 151:7	146:22	master 1:4	measurement	116:19 118:19
litigation 1:4 59:17	lotion 149:10	masters 112:6	89:13 120:4	142:18
59:20 61:14 62:1	low 32:15 35:2	material 16:4	medical 4:10 23:6	mentor 109:3
62:21 68:7 73:23	39:3,4 139:1,25	146:8	24:13 26:5 30:2	mentors 72:13
90:21 91:1 95:15	lower 43:5 72:21	materials 92:22	35:21 37:6 46:25	mercury 32:18
105:20 108:18	102:7	98:10,16,21	56:6 59:22,24	141:12
little 18:8,12,24	lubricate 48:14	99:11	60:17 61:6 62:5	mesh 16:7,8,9,12
19:2 36:22 45:2	lubricated 37:22	matter 4:13 59:20	62:15 63:23	16:15 17:13
103:20 122:16	lunch 116:11,17	matters 105:20	64:13 65:6,13,19	19:25 20:5,6,15
125:11 131:19	lysis 10:24 25:10	108:18	65:22 66:12 67:2	20:19,20,21,23
143:17 151:25		mayo 6:23 22:21	67:4,7,10,16,18	21:12,25 22:3,10
llp 2:3,8	M	mccgill 150:25	68:23 70:4,5,10	22:11,13 23:9
load 112:4,9	m 1:12,16,17 2:6	mdl 1:3	73:6 75:23 76:7	39:11 45:17
local 149:5,9	3:2 4:2 40:23,24	mean 5:7 8:24 12:3	78:14 79:24	50:23,25 51:2
locate 115:4 116:8	72:11,13 95:18	12:7,16 13:15	89:23 91:14	57:22,24 58:3
location 18:19	95:19 116:14,15	18:6,14,14 19:17	92:24 93:22 97:9	59:3,10 60:5
120:17 121:2	153:6 155:8	21:5 22:12,18	98:10,17,24	61:14 62:20 68:7
logistics 62:9	machine 156:9	27:14 28:15,17	100:5,25 101:11	68:12 78:5 81:22
long 10:7 11:25	maintained 110:8	28:24 29:24 32:8	101:14 102:18	82:4,22 83:1,4,5
13:7,11 38:10	major 128:21	35:21 36:2,2 38:1	103:9,9 104:21	83:6,9,22 87:21
73:17 76:11	majora 48:2	38:10,18,21	105:24 107:2,2	89:3 99:10
91:21 93:9 133:7	majority 46:12	41:17,21 42:7,10	108:13 109:2,16	101:18,20 102:3
147:8,8	57:5 105:7	47:24 52:5 55:6,6	115:4,23 124:5	113:7,8,25 114:2
longer 12:14	making 78:4 131:2	55:14 58:21 59:4	133:21 136:4	114:4,12,25
look 4:21 6:12	management 26:5	59:14 64:4 65:11	137:3 138:17	118:7 121:21
13:24 26:23	30:2 41:5,7 56:15	66:1,9 67:9 70:11	146:20	123:11 124:11,14
41:20 49:24	59:6	72:12 78:19	medication 59:13	124:15,16 127:7
50:24 67:9,12,17	mandated 51:7	80:18,22 81:23	medications 31:19	127:15 131:11

132:2 135:3,4,5 136:13 137:8 142:22 145:16 146:4,8 147:3,15 147:20,22 148:10 148:11,12 152:24 152:24 153:1,1 meshes 16:19,22 21:1 23:2 meshrelated 121:18 129:3,5 mess 20:12 met 94:23,23 95:9 107:11 112:15 118:22,24 methodology 119:20 125:24 mid 39:4 midapril 97:5 midline 34:15 milliliters 32:18 mind 44:22 55:10 mine 75:14 minimal 150:10 minimally 10:17 10:18 11:8 13:4 14:12,24 minor 105:14,14 minora 48:2 minute 65:25 minutes 47:5 76:13 76:16 misinterpreted 133:10 missing 12:18 missouri 1:20,23 2:4 109:22,23 156:4,22 mo 1:21 mobility 49:14 mobilize 40:5 modifications 31:19 monarch 9:5,8 monday 104:5 114:15	monofilament 16:14,16,21 month 57:2 114:17 months 10:9,17,18 12:7,13 36:11,16 36:21,23,23,25 38:11,11 40:9 104:19 134:8 138:18 142:9,11 142:13,20 148:16 150:14,18 morbid 135:4 145:16 146:10 morning 72:10 90:5 104:6,9,12 move 23:16,17,25 24:3 39:13 60:19 60:19 72:3 77:20 82:5 83:11,25 93:16 115:17 120:21 128:23 129:11 146:24 moved 24:11,15 62:10 mueller 61:18 63:1 muellers 61:19 multifilament 16:14 multiple 23:8 27:22 33:1 37:22 46:21 71:17,22 77:23 80:19 90:17,20,25 92:18,25 muscle 19:11 43:3 48:21,24 49:1 121:7,13 122:4 130:17 muscles 26:15,16 42:24 43:4 45:14 48:18,22,23 49:3 49:5 122:3,7,20 122:24 125:22 126:4,6,11,17,20 130:16 132:7 150:22 151:23	152:3,8,11,12 muscular 121:24 122:11 musculature 123:4 152:19 musculoskeletal 40:15 43:12 45:14 47:18 72:21 myalgias 82:2 121:8 myomectomies 11:7,10 25:11 myomectomy 17:1 25:9 28:7 <hr/> N <hr/> n 2:1 3:1 name 4:7 108:20 names 15:21 117:1 naola 1:21 156:3 156:22 nationally 104:23 nature 6:9 13:25 43:18 necessarily 19:19 20:21 22:12 109:18 121:9 135:16 137:7 144:17 neck 49:9 necrotic 41:23 need 38:2,19,21 85:6 needed 110:25 needle 32:11,13,23 32:23 34:3,12,17 34:21 needles 34:17 needs 137:19 nerve 17:21,23,24 17:25 18:1,2,4,5 18:15,19,21 19:9 19:13,21 30:13 135:14,16,17,18 135:23	nerves 18:8,12,23 18:24 19:1,6,7,15 19:17 80:21 81:3 81:7 neuromodulation 17:17 25:16 30:6 30:12 59:12 neuropathic 43:4 45:14 135:10 neuropathy 43:7,8 43:8,9 81:5 neurosensory 48:12 52:10 53:1 72:22 112:12 neutral 48:16 never 20:12 33:18 44:22 71:1 76:23 78:6 118:22 132:10,12 133:3 133:5 134:16,18 134:20 136:9 new 26:2 46:2,7,8 46:9 47:6 51:8 55:24 81:1 nils 2:11 nodules 42:9 nonabsorbable 45:1 nonpainful 102:14 nonresponsive 39:14 77:21 82:6 nonspecific 53:12 149:19 normal 18:9 46:22 48:7 49:5 57:15 57:21 58:15,19 82:4 103:23 104:2 130:24 131:6,13,20 132:11 133:5 134:11,19,23 135:1,2,3,6 139:13 140:13 141:10,14,16 144:19 146:17 normally 42:25	56:13,16 57:16 73:21 77:23 81:1 103:12 109:1 130:16 north 6:25 12:25 21:8,14 24:7 44:2 62:12 66:17 69:2 72:7 89:21 90:8 90:12,15 103:11 110:9,10 111:7 112:16 notary 155:18 notations 100:10 note 63:2 68:16 123:12 noted 88:16,25 102:7 121:5,6,15 155:6 notes 5:16 69:16 69:18,21 70:3 71:8,12 74:4,7,8 74:13,15,19,25 75:5 79:14 100:10 notice 1:15 3:7 4:17 20:8 68:1 94:13 95:13 november 102:6 138:12 number 3:6 20:5 21:1,2 22:5,15 131:21 139:5 152:4 numerous 122:25 <hr/> O <hr/> oath 23:12,20 ob 36:18 110:13 object 63:8 objection 19:4 38:16,16 63:2,12 68:16 101:22 126:15 128:10 139:20 objective 139:9 140:13
---	--	---	--	--

obstetrician 54:7	64:19 65:21	opinions 64:11	paid 60:15,17,18	127:25 128:5,6,7
obstetricians 55:2	67:13 68:11 69:4	65:15 68:6 86:17	61:1 65:2,5	128:9,13 129:3,4
obstetrics 6:20 7:3	69:9,24 71:13	93:7,12 96:2,25	pain 6:25 17:20	129:6,8 130:13
obturator 43:3,8	75:25 76:3 79:14	106:2,20,25	20:19 22:10,11	130:15 131:16
48:22,24 81:8,22	82:21 84:22 85:9	107:9 109:18	24:5,8,10,14	132:2,16,18,19
83:17,23 87:22	86:12 87:7,8 88:4	115:5 126:4	25:15 26:3 29:22	133:1,4 134:8,20
87:23 126:6,7	89:11 90:7 91:25	opportunity	29:25 31:5 35:17	135:10,21 138:4
152:17	93:13 97:22	112:12	35:22,25 36:1,1,3	138:8,10,13,19
obvious 45:17	99:17 100:9,18	option 79:11,12	36:4,5,7,9,10,13	140:1,2 141:25
obviously 116:19	101:24 103:25	options 56:20 73:9	36:15,15,24,25	141:25 142:14,18
132:15	105:4,9 107:11	optivue 33:14	37:1,4 38:7 39:21	142:19 143:4,19
occasionally 19:20	107:24 111:14	order 48:25 72:14	40:15,17 41:1,2,5	145:22 146:13,17
19:22 44:24	113:12 116:13	organ 41:17	41:5,7,8,9,9,10	148:19 150:21,25
89:12 104:16	121:1 124:10	136:10	41:12,14 42:3,4	151:4,6,9,11,16
occasions 8:11	131:4,25 133:20	organism 149:20	42:13,15,20 43:1	152:9,15
occur 138:24	133:25 135:12	organization 36:17	43:10,17,22 45:4	painfree 40:8
139:22	139:24 142:4,7	organizational	45:8,12,15,25	painful 25:21 30:1
occurred 72:6	147:17 152:15	71:19	46:9,10,11,20	37:20 38:21
79:15 124:24	153:2	organizations	47:8,10 49:3	42:17 81:21
125:2 132:2	once 24:10 32:13	36:22 54:21,24	50:13,17,20,21	131:9 132:19
occurrence 20:18	37:21 57:2	55:1,15	51:13,15,24 52:1	133:7 134:6,16
occurring 121:23	104:18 114:17	organs 41:22	52:4,6,6,11,16,23	136:23
123:4	115:19	original 8:3 11:20	52:25 53:4,6,10	pains 119:8
occurs 104:18	oncology 10:14,15	13:19,24	53:11,12,13,18	palpable 81:20
139:10	10:16 11:6	orthopedic 43:18	54:4 55:17,18	83:12 84:16 87:8
offer 26:6 30:1	oneday 62:11	outcomes 40:2	56:2,13,14 57:1,4	palpate 49:1 50:9
31:15 145:6	ones 7:7 20:22	outset 98:17	57:7,22,23,24	83:21
office 2:9 143:11	24:21 25:7 64:5	outside 9:10 46:16	58:10,17,22,25	palpation 121:11
145:1	74:21 99:5	46:25 105:23	59:1,3 60:3,6	paper 11:24 12:8
offices 1:17	117:13 149:21	ovarian 10:23	61:22 73:7 78:2,4	12:10,12,18,24
official 156:17	151:8 152:20	ovaries 28:20 42:9	78:9 80:22 81:18	13:8,21 14:5,6,10
officially 136:9	open 27:10,14 33:4	ovary 29:11 53:16	83:21 89:4	14:13,15,16,19
offsite 105:13	opening 32:15 38:8	overall 102:13	101:17,19 102:2	14:23
oh 22:20 65:25	50:18	oversew 44:18	102:3,7,8,10,13	papers 12:2
87:18 117:23	operating 104:8,14	overview 100:24	104:6,24 105:3,8	paragraph 88:24
125:9	104:18 112:3		105:11 110:24	135:8,9
okay 4:21 5:12,22	113:4	P	111:21 112:19	part 9:16 10:6
6:3 10:4 13:7	operative 26:20	p 1:17 2:1,1 95:19	113:3,4,5,7,8,25	11:19 14:8 15:17
16:4 17:14 18:5	123:9,18 124:13	116:14,15 153:6	114:2,5,12,18,21	26:24 40:6 47:2
22:8 23:24 24:25	124:19,20,23	page 3:6 5:10	114:25 119:1,3,6	55:5 62:9 71:5
25:18 27:19 28:9	opine 123:3	88:12,13,20,23	119:9,14,17,19	73:5 74:9 86:18
29:2 31:12 35:5	opinion 12:8 51:25	120:13 123:8	119:22 120:1,4,7	88:7 93:24
38:24 39:19	55:11 78:2 97:10	125:25 131:21	120:7,8,22 121:2	105:16,17 121:7
41:19 43:21 46:5	107:5 120:14,15	135:7,9 141:23	121:3,4,10,10,15	140:8 145:3
46:8,17 52:1	121:19 135:25	150:8 154:3	121:17,18 122:6	151:22
60:12 61:24 64:7	147:21,22	pages 155:3	122:11,17,21	participate 61:25

participated 16:2 113:7	73:22 75:13 77:23 78:24	pennsylvania 2:10	permanent 30:18 30:25 31:9,15 44:15	placing 33:7,15,19 plainly 60:23
particular 9:25 149:19	90:17 91:7 103:16 105:7	people 12:17 14:5 18:9 33:13 34:13	persistent 26:16 142:18 148:16	plaintiff 2:2 61:4 plaintiffs 1:7 60:15 61:1,14 62:21 65:7 87:3 90:20 90:25 92:18 116:23 117:8,15 117:18,22
particularly 75:5	108:12,22,23 109:11 113:25	111:13 112:15 137:13 138:3	persists 36:15	plan 50:22
parties 156:15	114:19 119:1,6 119:16,17 128:4	percent 20:5 31:9 31:11,16,23 35:4	person 58:4 59:10 59:11,12 130:21 130:24 132:18 142:17	planned 64:13
partners 73:11 75:13	138:24 139:3 146:21 150:20	103:15 104:3,4 105:19,21 111:1 111:8 112:21,22 139:3,5,10,17 140:22	persons 143:5	plans 66:1,11,14
parts 40:10	pelvic 1:4 6:25 22:11 24:5,14 25:10 26:16 27:24 29:10,22 29:25 36:7,9,15 36:24 37:24 41:1 41:5,8,8,14 42:2 42:24 43:9,17 45:4,8,12,13 46:11 47:19,21 48:18,20 51:24 53:25 54:5,10,15 55:17 57:3,8 68:7 68:12 73:7 78:2,8 82:1 104:24 111:21 120:6,8 121:8,24 122:8 122:24 123:4 125:22 126:11,20 129:24 130:2,6 130:12,17,25 131:6,8,15 132:8 132:11,23 133:1 133:4,5 134:8,11 134:19,23 135:1 135:3,6 136:10 137:9 145:22 146:5 147:22 148:18 150:9,22 151:9 152:16,18	percentage 140:25 percentile 139:23 141:3	pertaining 99:10 petechiae 140:5,11 phone 90:4 photographs 80:7 physiatrist 124:2 physical 40:1,3,6 40:11 47:16 52:25 57:8 60:1 70:13,15 73:3,12 80:14,18,23 81:10,15 82:7,11 82:13,15 88:2,8,9 88:12 89:22,23 91:9 103:13	platform 56:8 pleasant 130:18 please 4:8 17:11 116:9 plus 114:19 point 40:19 64:12 130:11 pointing 122:5 points 126:25 polite 85:15 polypropylene 8:1 16:8,9,15,21 44:10,12 poorly 151:10 pore 16:12,18 port 33:3,7,9,15,17 33:22,24 portion 124:18 positions 55:20 positive 31:8 81:16 137:14,18,19,24 possible 59:23 81:21 89:3 possibly 78:1 postbaseline 151:19 posterior 7:9 15:5 37:24 39:24 120:22 121:2,4 121:16,17 122:9 122:17 151:23 152:2,8,11 posthysterectomy 12:23 14:5,10,22
pass 8:8 110:14		perform 7:13,21 15:12 16:3 18:10 18:15 24:21 25:8 25:11,13,15,18 25:24 26:11 28:25 29:5 32:20 44:11 47:16 48:9 48:11,17,20 49:12,20,23 65:13 72:20 80:18 130:19 145:5	physicians 7:20 picking 125:24 picture 50:15 pieces 108:14 pinprick 135:21 piriformis 43:3 48:23 152:17 place 20:23 27:21 32:13,19 33:3,9 33:12,21 34:14 39:11 76:12 82:2 89:14 114:22 placed 21:12 30:16 78:5 135:3 142:23 145:8,17 148:10,12 placement 30:18 31:1,15 102:3 136:5,13 138:7 138:10 144:3,8 148:11,24 150:1	
pathologic 27:8,12		perception 119:3,7		
pathologist 117:20		percentage 140:25		
pathology 118:7,8		percentile 139:23		
pathway 148:18		perform 7:13,21		
patient 13:20 28:22 45:24 46:2 46:7,8,9,10,23,24 47:6 52:20 55:25 56:18,20,25 57:16 58:18 61:15 62:13 67:15 70:7,13 71:20 72:15,18 72:20 73:1,4,16 73:16 75:10 79:1 81:1 92:11 103:13 104:5 120:1,5,6 130:13 131:20 132:22 137:20 145:9 146:19 148:18 151:16		performed 7:11 11:6 16:1,25 17:8 17:13,15,17 26:10 30:7 47:3 52:7 62:15 72:23 75:5 80:10,16,23 81:11 82:9,16,17 88:10 89:9 97:19 140:10 performing 34:12 perfume 149:9 period 7:22 36:10 40:9 56:22,23 104:16 147:20 peritoneal 29:13 29:14 peritoneum 27:24 29:15,20 32:14		
patients 18:9,13,25 19:3 23:8,14 31:4 34:11,20 35:7,10 35:14 39:6,17 43:15 45:23 46:13,19 47:6,18 49:21 50:23 51:5 51:8 52:2,9 53:14 56:13,19 57:5,10 57:25 58:7,25 59:1,3,5,9,22,24 60:4 61:22 62:7 71:22 72:15,16 73:2,10,18,20,22				
	pelvis 42:2 43:2,5 43:13 81:5 122:7 128:22 131:11 134:2 146:9 151:24 152:9 penetrative 81:24			

69:11 postmenopausal 149:2 postoperative 133:24 postsurgical 36:1 potential 35:18,23 37:12 38:4,14,25 39:23 47:9 potentially 34:11 152:20 practice 19:19,22 19:24 21:9 24:12 25:2 26:25 41:4 43:25 44:4 45:22 46:11,12,16 51:19 52:15,17 54:2 57:3,15,21 59:15 78:23 103:16 105:7 108:17 110:6 111:11 119:24 practices 113:3 practitioner 103:17 practitioners 55:12 pradmudji 5:8 76:20 78:16 79:4 94:15 107:11 109:21 117:13 120:22 121:4,15 121:20 125:12,20 126:10 127:5 132:1,5,21 133:10,11 147:25 148:2 150:9 152:23 pradmudjis 3:10 64:11 65:14 75:22 77:15 93:7 93:23 96:24 97:4 97:8,18,23 98:1,5 107:5,14 120:15 125:17 135:25 150:14	precipitated 132:3 133:12 predated 101:19 predictive 140:16 140:18 predominantly 20:10 prep 63:18 90:3 93:17,21 102:8 preparation 90:4 98:2 prepare 94:5,10,22 95:10 prescribed 128:16 present 57:12 58:11 79:18 96:6 96:9,13 102:4 presentation 131:17 presentations 28:15 presented 21:2 46:19 presents 130:23 pressure 32:18 49:3 150:24 pressures 32:15 48:22 pretty 65:25 83:19 114:22,22 124:23 prevalence 139:16 previous 34:13 59:19 102:6,11 previously 25:13 primarily 105:11 105:13 primary 21:6,12 137:6 149:21 prior 34:15 40:16 46:21 78:5 83:10 102:2 124:7 136:13 138:10 144:6 145:17 148:11,12 150:2 probably 8:25 13:17,18 34:19	37:7 39:2,25 41:16 83:19 91:13 113:17 114:17 130:19 137:17 142:3 144:24 problem 53:19 103:22 151:6 problematic 145:10 problems 51:11 143:18 procedure 7:11,13 27:10,14 28:25 34:4 39:20 50:24 55:24 80:25 83:10 101:18 121:21 124:17 137:8 145:16 146:12,15 150:3 procedures 8:9 10:22 15:10 17:18 21:25 22:3 22:14 25:17 26:13 30:6 34:14 37:17 44:21 81:11,15 82:8,12 82:17 101:14 105:14 113:2,5 129:24 147:20 proceed 31:8,21 116:17 process 40:17 45:25 46:6 47:10 83:17 92:9 106:14 151:10 produce 150:23 produced 1:14 52:19 87:19 98:18 100:7 producing 63:9 product 8:5,6 9:15 10:3 22:21 23:10 93:2 production 63:5 products 1:4 23:8	professional 36:17 54:20 professionals 76:8 professor 104:22 profile 148:15 project 12:4 118:5 118:13 prolapse 7:4 15:5 15:11 20:5,9 35:15 136:10 propounded 155:5 156:8 provide 18:20 50:15 51:17 55:5 55:7,10,15 59:25 60:1 78:1 91:6 101:16 104:15 120:3 125:6 provided 14:21 15:21 51:8 76:21 98:18 99:6,8 100:24 105:22 109:7 117:1,10 117:12 provider 130:10 providers 21:6,12 29:3 56:17 57:3 72:1 79:24 114:21 providing 93:24 98:16 provoked 26:2 37:23 38:20 43:23 proximity 43:13 pu 136:20,20 pubic 49:11 83:18 87:20 123:13,17 124:12 public 155:18 publication 11:21 12:20 publications 6:8 11:13,17 69:12 111:2 112:1 118:12	published 13:1 14:23 52:12 pubmed 115:8,14 115:20 116:4 pudendal 19:21 43:8 81:8 puf 136:16,25 137:23 puff 136:19 purposes 26:12 71:19 pursuant 1:15 pursue 148:17 put 5:25 21:1 29:17 53:14 74:15 103:12 115:15 120:2 127:16 132:12,17 134:5,19 putting 20:22 pyosalpinges 42:1 <hr/> Q qtip 48:9,9,14 50:5 81:17 89:14 quadrant 34:15 102:7 qualify 137:11 quality 143:5 quantified 144:17 144:22 queried 101:9 query 103:4 querying 59:7 question 9:19 18:22 19:1 38:12 38:12,22 46:4 57:19 64:17 72:4 77:10 78:23 82:14 84:4,13 85:2,14,17,21 86:4,4,5,9 94:9 107:25 108:6 116:22 128:25 129:10,13 147:6 147:7 152:9
--	--	---	---	---

questionnaire 12:5 12:6 136:10,14 136:16,17 137:1 137:13,23 138:6 145:6 150:25 151:3	50:17 51:17 54:1 54:4 56:9 58:2 75:11 78:10 93:15 94:15 96:21 108:15 126:21 139:8 145:10	5:24 23:7 59:24 60:24 88:6 95:20 103:9,9 118:17 118:18 124:5 127:22,23 137:4 138:17 156:11	relates 1:5 relating 68:3 relation 126:6 relationship 75:12 102:15 146:18 152:10	108:14,20,24 109:6 116:21,23 118:1 120:10 123:9,19 124:13 124:19,20,23 125:8 148:6 150:8 151:23
questionnaires 51:4,10,12,23 143:20,20 151:6	realm 45:8 reason 25:20,24 29:22 102:9 148:14 154:5,7,9 154:11,13,15,17 154:19,21,23,25	records 46:25 63:23 67:2,4,7,10 67:16,18 89:24 91:14,22,23 92:24 93:22 98:10,17 99:22 100:5,12 101:12 101:14 102:18 103:2 107:2 133:21,21 136:4 146:20 148:21	relationships 73:11 relative 156:13,15 release 140:7 relied 101:7 relief 127:25 rely 84:13 relying 115:5 remainder 47:11 remember 15:19 66:3 74:5 95:3 96:15,16,22 113:15 127:21	reported 50:13 79:3 102:11,13 119:9 reporter 1:22 156:4 reporters 156:1 reports 5:5 34:20 72:2 98:10,17 107:14 108:19
questions 23:18 59:7 60:24 78:4 78:17 85:7 94:19 94:19 108:4 153:3,5 155:4 156:8	reasonable 26:6 reasons 29:7,8 122:25 141:6	rectovaginal 49:20 49:22	removal 28:8 59:10 146:14 remove 20:21 39:20 58:3 removed 20:9,12 20:15 22:12,22 23:12,21 removing 146:11 149:11 renal 42:21 repair 1:4 37:24 repairs 7:9 15:5 35:15 repeat 140:18 report 3:8 5:2,13 70:21 71:6,17 74:12,16 75:22 76:20 77:4,12 78:16 79:7 80:3 87:15,16 88:3,7 88:12,14,17,23 93:10 95:22,24 97:4,5,8,23 98:1 98:5,6 101:17 102:5 106:12,20 106:21 107:14,19 107:20,21 108:10	represent 55:8 97:17 151:10 representation 78:19 reproduce 50:21 reproduced 83:21 89:4 reproducible 139:9 reproductive 29:25 41:18,20 41:22 request 47:1 63:3 68:17 requested 64:15 rereviewed 93:22 research 9:23 11:20 12:9,11 13:20 14:3,8 37:2 51:21 111:2,9 112:7,9,14,21 113:6 115:13,21 115:23 117:25 138:2 151:20 researcher 151:13 residency 6:19 7:4 8:13 9:16 10:12 11:4 15:18 17:12 20:8 32:22 35:6 37:8 44:14
quick 25:5 40:21 quickly 149:23 quite 29:11 56:18 quote 125:12,25	rebuttal 3:8 5:1,7 5:13 64:11,14 65:15 77:4,12 79:7 80:3 86:22 86:24 87:2 93:8 93:10 95:21 98:6 100:17 106:12 109:21 120:10,14 125:8	recurrent 142:3,4 reduce 128:13 reduced 156:10 refer 56:21 referenced 115:7 referencing 88:13 88:21 89:1 referral 21:11 46:22 referralbased 46:16 referred 46:13,13 67:15 101:14 referring 80:17 152:4 refractory 137:7 regard 69:12 regarding 59:8 97:8 103:6 106:18 120:14 regimen 40:4 regular 57:9 regularly 52:14,16 54:2 151:13 rejuvenation 26:13 related 126:25 129:3 147:20		
R				
r 1:5 2:1 154:1,1 raise 141:9 rami 83:18 randomized 9:14 9:17,24 93:1,14 98:24 rarely 52:7 rate 30:19 68:18 rated 119:18 rates 34:20 55:4 rcts 10:1 react 151:24 152:9 read 10:1 20:14 34:19 60:10,13 98:4 106:6 117:2 117:4,7,11,13 118:1 123:16,18 123:20,23 124:7 124:8 125:1,17 155:3 reading 92:10 148:5 reads 88:24 ready 116:17 really 38:19 45:21	recall 21:16,20 96:12,13 103:7 127:20 128:17 receive 67:1,3,7 98:9 99:3 received 11:4 67:1 67:5,5 97:11 98:21 124:8 receiving 34:21 recessed 40:23 95:18 116:14 recitation 98:20 recited 79:3 recollection 7:23 16:22 96:19 98:22 114:4 recommendations 55:11 73:4 reconstructive 54:6,11,16 record 4:7,25 5:22			

resident 56:7 104:21	67:23,24	92:17	saying 28:23 52:24 58:9 88:18	123:10 124:25 125:15 126:9
residents 104:15	returning 90:16	room 56:5,7 72:19 79:22 96:7 104:8	122:16 131:3	129:15 133:22
residual 42:21 81:21 83:1	review 13:9,10,12 13:23 14:18 51:6	104:14 112:3	143:12,16,24	137:3 145:12
131:11 135:4	89:23,25 91:14	113:4	148:7	146:21 150:11
resolution 31:16 31:24 102:7	91:21,23 92:4,23	rosenzweig 118:20	says 50:16 125:13	seeing 72:14 96:15
resolve 149:23	93:13 96:23 97:3	rosenzweigs 117:10	132:1 142:12	103:3,10 130:10
resolved 78:5 102:10,13 136:8	97:7 105:25	rotation 10:6,8	scale 120:2	seen 4:19 21:9 22:9
143:25 144:4,8	106:11,17 107:13	rotations 10:11,13 11:6	scales 119:18	60:4 73:7 82:4
resort 103:8	143:10,16,24	routine 105:7	scar 40:4 83:1	83:5,6 97:20,25
respect 45:12	148:21	routinely 19:6 104:20 136:22	87:21,25 89:3	103:2 116:20,22
respond 12:17	reviewed 92:2,14 92:16,20,25 93:5	rpr 1:21 156:22	scarring 37:24 39:24 50:25 51:1	131:14 132:10,12
responding 133:6	93:11,22 94:14	rule 5:13 148:13	81:21 82:24	133:3,3,5 134:17
response 42:25 48:16 49:4 80:22	97:2,5 99:12,20	ruled 145:18,24 147:7,10 148:8	122:19 137:9	134:20 136:10
81:16 107:5	100:14 103:2,9	run 57:23 114:15	schedule 68:3 95:13 104:18	152:11
122:21 131:12	106:14,16		school 35:21 37:6	sees 57:5
133:6,7 134:16	reviewing 63:22,22 94:4		science 112:7	selection 52:21
135:21 137:9	reviews 68:20		scientific 8:7	send 12:5 31:3
156:8	revised 5:16,21,23 6:2,4,4		scientifically 21:1	47:1 62:24 70:3
responses 47:11	revision 6:1 21:25 22:24		screen 137:14,17 137:19	senior 14:14
responsive 72:4 76:15 85:14	revisions 147:15		screenings 137:24	sensation 135:21
129:12	right 15:24 23:19 53:23 79:5 84:11		seal 156:17	sense 122:23 131:2
rest 17:10	84:18 85:1 92:25		search 99:5 115:20	sensitive 146:12
resulted 57:6	109:15 115:10,14		searched 106:4 107:4 116:1	sensitivity 81:18 135:20
results 52:19	116:16 130:14		searches 115:3,6	sent 100:4 118:17
retained 61:8,13 61:17 63:25	131:10 132:7		second 56:4 88:23 118:17 120:13	sentence 88:24 120:20
retainer 64:3	141:8 143:17		135:9 145:11	separate 72:1 97:10
retention 30:15	144:16 148:9 150:13		secondary 145:15	separated 150:18
retracted 124:12	ring 48:4 89:8		secondly 51:16	separately 5:25 57:14
retracting 123:12 123:17	risk 34:12 37:4,12 37:18 38:5,14,25		section 135:25	septum 49:22
retroperitoneal 28:18	39:5,10,12,16		see 43:19 46:23 49:8,10,13,15,18	serve 64:8,10
retropubic 7:10,17 7:25 8:3,12,19	risks 34:6,9 35:1,8 35:11,15 39:23		50:5,9 56:12,13	serving 62:21
9:13,21 21:18,19	road 59:4		56:21 59:25	set 120:14 156:8
22:16,18,18 23:4	robot 11:5		62:13 65:22	sets 57:25 58:8
23:13	robotic 10:25 11:11 17:4 25:11		75:16,18 78:20	setting 58:5 80:25 81:1 109:12
return 67:21	role 11:19 14:16		83:21 84:2 88:4	seven 31:3,13 73:21
returned 12:6	59:23 62:3 75:21		90:25 94:1 97:22	severe 41:23
			98:1 103:13	severity 119:21 120:4
			105:6,6 115:25	sexual 22:10 24:14
			119:5 120:19	

46:12 51:12,16 51:24 57:4,4,6 73:12 75:11 102:14 109:5 146:18 sexualrelated 102:2 shape 127:1 share 56:18,20 70:8 shared 70:6,9 71:1 71:10,13 89:25 shed 78:6 sheet 51:6,8 155:6 shes 37:21 45:24 46:2 50:8 85:14 85:14,15,25 124:1,2 126:2 127:15 131:16,17 148:6 short 56:22,23 shorthand 156:9 shortly 103:10 shortterm 138:9 show 88:20 98:9 shown 33:18 si 127:12,18 128:5 128:5,6,9,16,19 128:21 129:4,7 129:14 siddique 124:11,21 133:23 139:14 siddiques 123:9,16 123:20 side 81:19 83:13 84:17 87:9 sidewall 81:20 82:25 83:16 87:21,24 88:25 122:13 123:12 124:15 sidewalls 50:7 siedhoff 111:19 sign 119:16 significant 81:18 87:19 146:13	significantly 30:1 35:3 37:9 silk 44:18 similar 47:15 71:22 102:3 simple 23:18 60:21 60:24 64:6 78:17 147:7 simply 38:13 single 48:17 49:10 73:15 87:19 92:1 135:14 sit 23:11,20 85:13 86:6 110:23 site 27:23 40:25 41:3 106:4 sitting 110:24 six 10:9 36:11,16 36:21,23,25 114:19 133:25 134:2,7 138:18 142:9,10,13,20 148:16 sixmonth 133:7 size 16:12,18 49:15 49:17 skills 29:4 skin 149:9,10 sleep 53:14 72:9 sling 7:21 9:8,10 9:13,21,25 10:2 21:19 23:4,13,22 136:5 138:7,10 138:14 145:8 slings 7:10,10,17 8:1,1,4,12,16,19 8:23 9:2,7 16:18 20:7,12 21:15,21 21:23 22:16,19 35:6 small 29:12 32:10 32:17 105:21,23 139:1 140:10 smaller 141:18 snell 2:11,11 3:3 4:6 5:12 6:16	19:14 38:17 39:13,15 40:20 40:25 60:19,21 63:4,6,11,13 68:18 72:3,5 75:4 75:16 77:20 78:11 82:5,7 83:11,12,25 84:2 85:5,9,18,23 86:3 86:7,10,13,16,19 86:21,24 95:17 95:20 97:12,16 100:6 101:23 102:16 116:11,16 118:19 126:16 128:14,23,25 139:24 146:24 147:1 153:2 snow 2:8 society 55:17 somatic 53:21,22 somebody 131:14 someones 54:3 146:8 sonometers 87:12 soon 110:22 sore 131:19 sorry 29:19 64:18 69:1,2 93:6 101:24 140:18 152:6 sort 115:15 sounds 13:8 116:13 sources 106:25 southern 1:1 space 32:17 152:21 spasm 26:17 120:16 121:7,20 121:23 122:16 123:3 126:22 127:3 129:6 130:20 131:13,22 132:7,13,18,19 133:8,11,13 134:14 152:22	spasms 127:6,10 131:17 133:16 146:4 speak 76:17 78:20 104:24 speaking 91:10,11 96:20 special 28:5 specialist 78:2 specialty 55:4 56:8 specific 9:19 14:20 38:22 51:13,17 51:25 52:9 92:22 92:23 93:3 99:16 101:13 109:5 117:1 135:15 150:22 151:14 152:2 specifically 23:9 81:9 98:3 101:25 102:1 103:7 106:15 138:2 specify 37:16 38:2 38:19 77:22 specula 82:2 speculum 49:23 50:2,10 89:10 130:19 132:3,6 132:12,13,17,25 133:12,17 134:6 134:13,19 spell 136:19 spent 10:9 63:16 63:20 68:4 89:15 90:14 103:16 105:19 111:1 spine 19:11 split 44:1 spoke 73:3 75:18 76:10 spoken 75:25 76:3 76:6 spring 13:2 61:16 113:16,18,21 114:5 spur 108:4	squared 141:12 stage 28:17,22 stages 28:16 29:1,6 standard 36:24 108:17 standpoint 37:2 51:21 138:3 151:20 stands 136:21 stanhope 7:14,14 7:15 started 9:12 72:10 113:18,19 114:5 137:10 starting 12:4 46:1 state 1:20 4:7 136:5 statement 36:12,14 36:16 148:20 states 1:1,23 136:1 156:4 stayed 24:4,6 67:23,25 steege 14:13 52:13 53:7 57:12,17 58:17 60:1 61:21 61:25 62:8 70:4 70:10 74:12,15 74:25 75:3 83:20 84:5,8,8,10,14,23 85:17,18 86:14 86:24 88:2,17 89:25 94:15 100:23 109:14,20 111:17,18 114:23 steeges 60:7 88:7 88:12,23 93:23 107:18 108:9,19 116:21 117:4,13 steps 50:22 147:9 stimulator 17:23 17:25 18:2 stone 42:20,21,21 stop 40:20 stopping 40:19 story 86:18
--	---	--	--	---

straightforward 23:18	supervision 156:11	sutures 44:7,10,13 44:15	28:12 30:25 33:22 35:24 52:23 64:2 91:9 96:16 121:25 131:22 132:22,24 133:18,23 135:7 135:10 138:11 143:3	terminal 19:21,23 81:6,7
strength 48:19	support 16:5 122:8 137:15 138:19	switch 72:16	tape 126:23	tertiary 21:10
stretch 81:25	supported 146:20	sworn 1:14 4:3 155:14 156:6	taught 7:12,16 15:19	testified 4:3 14:7 15:4 16:24 22:2 84:16 92:17 112:21 117:4 124:11 125:20 126:17 130:12
stretched 140:12	supportive 147:19	symptom 31:16,24	teach 7:20 56:10	testify 23:3,12,21 95:13 126:13 156:6
strike 22:1,23 23:16 24:1,22 27:2 36:13 39:13 45:6 60:19,20 61:7 63:24 66:13 70:8 72:3 77:20 82:5 83:11,25 92:3,15 94:8 96:12 128:3,23 129:11 133:15 135:8 142:22 146:24	supposed 65:16 91:5	symptoms 30:14 31:5,5,10,11,12 47:12 51:6 136:7 136:17 137:6,15 137:25 141:24 142:8,10,21 145:10 147:19 148:17	teacher 104:19	testifying 53:3 55:24 64:13
stronger 109:7	suprapubic 102:8 138:10,19 141:25	syndrome 42:13 42:16,18 43:23 59:2 136:24	teaching 56:8 103:24 104:22	testimony 4:13 68:21 69:7 123:16 126:10 134:22 144:7 156:12
structural 37:25 41:21 42:6,10 45:13 50:4 75:14	sure 10:2 23:6 25:6 32:16 41:15 44:14 46:3 47:2 48:6 52:24 56:1,3 70:14,16,24 71:25 75:7 76:22 77:18,24 78:4,9 78:14 84:24 88:5 97:14 104:2 115:17 124:8 130:22 146:10	syndromes 45:15 58:22,25	team 11:20 12:1 14:8 24:10	testing 80:15 135:22 145:7
structure 50:18 55:7	surgeons 33:21	system 1:4 41:18 41:21 43:12 47:18	tear 43:16	tests 80:10,12,19
structures 53:15 122:8	surgeries 10:19 16:24 17:7 19:25 20:4 22:25 24:19 25:1,4 26:9 35:11 37:7 38:4,13 39:9 39:15 44:6,8,11 44:13,16	systems 41:17 143:10,16,24 146:6	technically 144:19 148:4	thank 153:3
student 56:6 104:21	surgery 7:5 10:13 10:17,19,25 11:9 11:11 17:2 24:5 25:13,18,25 27:3 27:5,18 28:2,5,10 28:12,22 29:23 30:3 35:8,18,23 35:25 36:3 37:4 37:13,14,15 40:1 40:16,16 54:6,16 105:9 113:6 124:25 146:11 147:15	T	techniques 18:3 33:1	thanks 116:18
subacute 35:25	surgeon 7:5 10:13	t 1:12 3:2 4:2 154:1 155:8	teeter 4:9	thats 5:10,13 6:13 9:10 10:21 21:4 22:7 25:21 26:15 26:18 32:15 33:18,24 34:1 37:1 39:8 44:25 45:21 48:12 50:12 53:17,19 53:25 55:9 57:19 59:14 63:23 64:19 67:15 69:11 75:2,7 77:6 84:14 86:23 89:7 91:15 94:8 95:24 98:14 103:19,22 106:22 107:4,6 108:3 109:2,18 112:14,17 113:11 113:21 121:7,8,9 121:9,21,24 122:3,6 123:5 127:7 132:14,17
subjective 119:14	surgical 100:25 113:1 145:16	take 11:25 12:7,12 13:7,11,21,25 15:5 35:5 40:21 44:7 50:17 68:1 71:8 72:1 74:4 76:11 79:7,14 80:7 91:21 93:9 94:13 95:17 101:3 106:8 116:11 125:12	telephone 79:20	
submission 14:19	surprised 126:7 127:1	taken 23:14 156:9	tell 45:5 53:17 66:24 85:6,13 97:25 103:23 111:24	
submissions 6:9	suture 42:22	talk 111:3 123:9 125:11 141:23 151:23	telling 85:25	
submit 13:12 14:1		talked 73:10 78:15 136:14 151:25	ten 144:20,20	
submitted 107:15 108:19 118:6		talking 10:20	tenday 31:3,13	
subscribed 155:14			tender 130:25 134:15	
subsequent 47:11			tenderness 48:8 49:8,14,15,18 50:6,10 81:19 87:20 121:13 122:9 129:5	
subspecialty 54:11 54:15 110:16			term 26:2 52:3 88:19	
substance 155:5				
substantial 11:23 14:6				
successful 31:14				
suite 1:18 2:4,9				
summary 152:25				
summer 113:16				
superior 19:10				

133:2,8,20 134:7 135:5 137:12 138:13,21 139:12 140:8 141:5 143:18 144:1,17 144:22,23 146:6 149:15 150:25 151:3 153:2 therapies 46:21 therapist 57:5 124:1 therapists 57:8 76:7 79:25 therapy 32:2 40:1 40:4,6,7,11 73:12 73:12 75:11 theres 5:24 18:7,14 30:22 37:22 39:4 39:10 44:18 48:7 49:18 52:20 56:19 58:22 59:5 103:24 118:8 141:4 142:4 theyre 14:8 35:3 49:5,5 58:1 74:13 118:14 144:21,23 144:25 149:22 150:7 theyve 117:1 thickening 87:20 87:24 88:18,25 thigh 48:25 thing 18:15 36:8 45:1,16 50:12 106:15 109:10 137:12 things 6:9 13:25 30:23 40:12 44:23 75:8 76:25 77:3 78:11 93:14 100:6 108:25 119:8 122:15 141:5 143:8 149:8 think 7:23 12:5,18 18:22 29:24 37:5	37:16 38:15,18 39:11 40:13 44:20,20,23 45:16 47:1,7 51:19 55:14 59:10,11,12 61:23 62:22 66:2 66:25 75:10 93:15 99:24 106:15 109:6 116:11,25 117:1 117:12 121:21 126:22 127:24 129:11 131:3 132:21 134:7,8 134:15,15,25,25 135:5,15 136:20 137:5,7,10 142:20 143:6 144:9 145:13 thompson 61:20 61:21,25 thorough 47:16 50:15 52:8,25 72:2 75:15 82:13 91:23 101:15,20 thoroughly 94:14 thought 118:16 126:1 132:24 thousands 133:4 134:17 three 10:17,18 36:22 112:3,5 113:4 142:16 150:14 threw 84:22 thrown 84:9 thursday 104:12 104:13 105:5 tight 134:9 time 7:23 9:25 11:14 14:3 15:13 27:9,13 34:21 36:10 38:9 44:1 50:17 51:10 56:15,22,23	58:11,18 59:16 62:7,13 68:4 71:8 72:6 78:13 79:10 81:12 82:9,18,21 83:2,7 87:10 89:6 89:18,21 90:1,8 90:11,19,23 91:6 91:7 92:1 96:7,10 98:21 102:16,23 103:10,15,18 104:4,10,13,23 105:19,24 110:14 111:1,9,11,24 112:8,10,16,20 113:7 114:8 134:23 143:15,25 150:18 151:17 153:3 times 59:19 77:23 144:20,21,23 145:2 tissue 27:9,13,24 28:19 40:4,5 48:6 48:8 83:1 today 4:13 5:19 23:11,20 61:2 63:7 68:9,13 71:4 74:8 78:16 80:2 94:3 98:22 99:25 118:13 told 62:3 77:16 101:7 102:22 153:4 tolerate 31:19 tonganoxie 156:18 tonicity 49:4 top 43:19 115:12 123:8 135:7 topic 13:5 14:11 41:16 topics 14:17,21 total 10:9 22:5 56:17 89:5 93:19 93:20 touch 53:15,23 132:17 134:2	touching 26:4 53:24 toxin 26:15 trabuco 7:19,22 9:7 15:23 tracking 21:1 tract 42:11,19 45:13 102:12 136:8 137:25 138:15 142:1,15 143:13 150:6 traditional 7:8 traditionally 48:1 trained 53:8 training 11:1,4,12 17:4,20 24:11 37:10 54:9,12 61:22 109:4 114:11 transcript 60:10 transcription 155:4 transitioning 111:10 114:10 transmittal 98:8 98:15 transobturator 7:10,21 8:22 9:2 9:6 21:21 23:4,13 23:22 126:5,12 126:23 transvaginal 7:9 7:17,21,25 8:12 8:19,22 9:1,6,13 9:20 10:1 16:17 20:6 35:6 travel 66:1,11,14 89:21 90:8,19 91:2,7 104:23 105:23 treat 41:12 45:23 143:23 149:23 treated 102:12 134:18 138:16 150:2 treating 41:1	103:16 123:24 124:4 treatment 56:20 73:9 149:24 treatments 46:21 47:3 treats 40:15 trial 30:25 31:4,7 31:13 59:13 trialed 30:17 trials 9:14,17,24 93:1,14 98:25 tried 7:24 46:20 142:5 tries 120:2 trigger 47:10 134:10 triggered 133:17 134:14 trip 66:2 91:1 trocars 32:19 33:22 33:25 34:1 trocars 27:22 true 45:23 156:11 truth 86:1 156:6 truthful 77:25 102:19,21 try 50:21 60:2 135:17 trying 34:15 44:19 44:20,22 53:24 58:2 62:10 120:3 121:14 143:8 145:12 tube 32:14 122:10 122:12 tuesday 104:8 tuesdays 105:11 tunes 41:25 turn 123:8 tv 8:3 9:18 21:18 22:16,17,18 23:4 23:12 tvto 9:2 23:21 93:1 106:9,11,18 107:2 120:16
---	--	---	---	--

142:23 144:4,8 148:24 149:13 150:1 twice 94:23 95:9 115:19 two 30:22 57:8,25 58:8 72:1 109:9 111:3,4 113:3 114:20 130:24 139:13 147:9 twodigit 49:12 twoyear 11:8 twoyearold 79:21 type 12:9,11 13:8 16:4 21:14,22 27:5 28:5,12 29:17 37:14,15 37:19 39:9,15 45:20 51:13 70:19 100:11 types 10:19 11:3 25:1 37:23 80:15 81:11 82:8 143:22 151:11 typical 109:12 typically 11:25 typo 142:4,6	unability 146:16 unable 81:24 unc 21:22 25:2 58:13 uncomfortable 29:12 uncommon 67:14 undergone 141:20 understand 4:12 6:19 52:24 63:12 93:25 121:14 126:9 130:22 131:3 140:21 understanding 52:19 62:6 75:20 128:8 understood 76:22 unfortunately 112:8 unique 56:9 109:4 united 1:1 university 6:25 21:14 24:13 44:1 44:2,2,4 46:15 51:7 105:12,16 105:17 unpleasant 48:16 unroof 82:25 unusual 111:12 updated 5:18 6:12 69:9 80:4 upper 34:14 ureteritis 42:18 ureterolysis 17:16 ureters 28:19 urethra 48:3 49:7 49:8 50:19 51:1 urge 31:12 urgency 30:15 31:17,20 137:19 138:4 142:1,24 142:25 143:2,17 143:25 144:4,6 144:10,12,13 urinary 30:14,14 30:15 31:4 42:19	102:12 136:7,8 137:19,24,25 138:15 142:1,15 143:2,13 144:10 144:11,12 145:9 148:16 150:5 urogynecologist 21:22 54:8 57:24 58:10 136:11 urogynecologists 10:10 15:21 21:7 21:13 59:7 114:2 urogynecology 10:5,7,16 11:5 54:18 114:21 urologic 136:22 urologist 136:11 urology 36:18 use 16:5 17:18 18:2 18:7 19:10 30:11 30:13 32:25 34:11,16 37:2 44:7,7,10,12,15 44:17,18,21,22 44:24 48:8,17 49:10 50:14 51:4 51:7,9 52:14,16 54:2 73:11 115:21 119:16,18 119:20 136:17 137:16 140:14 141:6 146:16 151:13,17 useful 51:17 usual 109:10 usually 32:10 43:18 56:4,6 62:24 109:1 113:6 149:8,10 uterine 28:8 uterosacral 42:9 uterus 26:23 28:20 29:16 38:1 41:23 49:15,16,17 53:16	V vagina 38:8 39:24 40:12 45:18 48:15 49:24 50:4 50:18,19 72:23 80:20,21,22 81:17,19 83:5,7 83:20 122:10 132:20 135:2,5 135:20 146:17 149:16,18,22 151:24 152:13,21 vaginal 15:14 16:5 26:7,8,13 35:23 37:12,14,15 38:3 38:13 39:9 50:5,7 50:7,9 51:3 81:20 81:24 82:24 83:13,16 87:9,21 87:24 88:25 89:5 89:9,13 118:7 120:8,22 121:10 121:15,17 122:13 123:12 124:15 130:7,13 131:16 134:3 148:23 150:4 vaginitis 149:15,25 150:5 validated 51:10 143:20 valsalva 89:9 value 54:23 140:16 140:19 variance 18:8 19:10 145:4 variation 18:24 variety 23:7 25:17 29:7 149:8 various 34:16,20 varus 32:11,23 34:3,11,17,17,21 vaughn 1:21 156:3 156:22 vault 16:6 verify 32:15	version 5:18 versus 87:21 89:3 144:22,24 vessels 34:10 vestibule 25:15 26:4,6 39:21 48:4 48:10 vestibulectomies 25:14 vestibulectomy 39:18 vestibulitis 26:3 38:20 vestibulodynia 26:2 37:23 38:20 43:24 view 56:24 virginia 1:1 4:15 viscera 53:25 visceral 53:10,11 53:15,19,20 visit 51:18 56:22 59:25 62:11 89:21 90:18 visiting 104:21 visual 47:19 visualization 33:8 visualize 33:6 visualizing 33:15 vitae 5:14 6:4,17 80:4 vital 119:15 void 138:4 145:2 voiding 138:4 144:19 voids 144:20,22,25 volume 18:16 20:19 21:11 111:13 112:4 113:2,25 139:25 140:13 141:14,16 vs 1:8 vulva 48:2,11,12 72:23 149:6 vulval 26:3 vulvar 25:13,14,18
--	--	---	--	--

26:4 43:22 45:14
48:3,10 52:9
113:25
vulvitis 149:4,12
vulvodinia 43:23

W

wagstaff 1:18 2:3
wagstaffcartmell
2:5
wait 12:6
waiting 12:15,17
waking 94:4
walk 45:25 46:6
wall 19:8,15,20
33:16 43:5 83:13
87:9 121:10
walls 50:5
want 23:16 40:21
47:21 48:6,7
52:24 60:23 68:2
77:22 84:8 85:3
85:12 92:9 93:12
103:18 111:3
120:12 130:22
wanted 70:16
76:19,21 77:18
77:24 78:9,14,25
84:24 93:25
94:16,18 132:15
wants 85:8,22
washington 2:10
wasnt 77:17
122:18
water 143:15
way 20:25 27:7,11
28:15 33:20
51:21 52:6 85:8
85:13 99:17
103:11 112:8
119:21 122:20
126:25 132:10,25
133:2 144:1
ways 34:16
wear 128:12
wearing 127:18

128:1,4 129:14
web 40:25 41:3
106:4
wed 70:13 71:19
73:16
wednesday 1:15
104:9,10,25
week 67:12 103:18
103:24 104:2,5
112:4,5,23,24,25
119:6,6 128:19
129:1,15,19,22
129:25 130:3
weekend 67:25
weekends 111:12
112:11
weeks 12:9,12
13:18,25 133:25
134:2
weightbearing
128:21
went 11:7 72:8,9
94:13 100:25
101:3 117:2
133:22
west 1:1 4:15
weve 60:4 80:4
whats 24:12 25:20
26:1 28:7 30:19
40:3,3 54:23 99:7
128:8 144:11
146:19
wheres 105:10
whos 11:22
whyd 76:17
wide 18:17
winter 113:15,18
113:21 114:5
wish 57:18 58:6
withinnamed
156:5
witness 3:2 4:3
75:7 97:14
116:13 118:15
156:5,7,12,17
woman 25:22

29:25 31:12,16
40:7 50:13
130:17 139:15
140:3 142:15
womans 140:2
women 20:20 21:2
21:5,10 22:9 26:1
40:1 51:14 58:1
73:13 109:5
133:4 134:17
139:11,18 140:20
140:21 141:1,17
149:2 150:3
wonderful 55:5
73:14
word 60:13,14
70:20,22 71:1,10
71:13 125:19
words 27:6
wore 128:12,18
work 57:2,4,7
63:25 89:19
108:3 109:1
112:12,13 114:12
122:3,20 126:6
146:6
workday 69:3
worked 14:19 24:9
47:4 93:25 112:8
118:5
working 12:15
90:12 113:22
114:9
works 53:20,20
144:2
worsened 133:19
worst 119:19
wouldnt 80:25
130:18,20,25
139:18 141:19
write 64:11,14
65:15 93:9
107:21 109:16
110:22 120:20
writing 12:10,12
100:16 108:11

111:2 112:1
156:10
writings 100:11
written 52:11 53:7
117:17
wrong 142:5
wrote 93:7 100:16
107:20

X

x 3:1

Y

yeah 12:20 13:2
26:19 27:17
44:19 45:9 53:6
64:6 100:6
103:19 108:2,7
116:2,10 118:16
119:9 120:13
131:19 133:22
146:3,25
year 14:24 24:6
25:2 111:7 113:9
113:10
years 40:10 111:3
111:4 143:24
145:17
yesterday 4:23
5:21 75:19 76:11
76:18 77:1 78:12
78:17 79:16 90:4
92:2 93:18,21
97:2
youd 141:17
youre 4:10,12 12:4
12:10,12,15,15
18:10,18 19:12
25:3 28:23 30:24
30:25 32:14,16
33:11 37:5 38:23
52:24 53:2 58:9
58:23 60:7,15
61:1,4 66:9 71:21
88:4,6 107:21
110:6,20 115:4

118:9 119:11
120:3 121:25
126:16 131:3,22
133:20 135:7
138:11 140:2
141:10 145:12
152:7
youve 15:4,8 22:14
22:22,24 23:12
34:19 106:21
109:19,20,20
110:18 151:1

Z

zounoun 111:19
113:24

0

00 72:11,13
04 1:16
08 40:23 95:19
0895 1:21 156:23

1

1 3:7 4:1,17 35:4
68:2 116:15
119:18,19 120:14
152:4
10 30:18 40:23,24
90:2 91:24 93:17
93:19 94:6,11
119:19,19 139:5
139:10,17 140:22
143:24
100 104:3 130:19
1052 1:21 156:22
10th 66:19 67:6,8
67:11 72:7,8
156:18
11 61:12 65:12
95:18
1100 2:5
11th 65:17 67:22
75:17 82:18 83:3
83:8 96:6,14
97:19,24 98:6

Erin T. Carey, M.D.

Page 179

100:19,20	2nd 1:15	8		
12 12:7,13 13:18		8 13:18,25 72:11		
38:11 88:12 91:6	3	72:13		
91:24 95:19	3 3:9 5:20 6:3,16	80 62:23 104:4		
116:12,14	12:8,12 131:21	105:6 141:11,12		
12md02327 1:4	131:24,25 150:8	816 2:5		
12md05201 1:8	30 8:15,19 20:2			
14 145:2	22:2,13,25 76:13	9		
14th 67:24	76:16	9 1:16		
15 30:17 32:18	300 1:18 2:4	97 3:10		
59:22	39 116:15			
16 88:13,20,23	4			
17 40:24	4 3:3,7,8,10 28:17			
17th 95:2,6	28:22 83:19			
1885 2:10	87:12 97:15,17			
19034 2:10	135:7,9 150:8			
1997 143:11	40 116:12			
2	400 2:9			
2 1:4,8,17 3:8 4:1	41 116:14			
4:24 5:14 48:21	46 1:17 95:18			
91:13,17 95:21	153:6			
106:22 153:6	4740 1:18 2:3			
20 16:2 20:2 22:2	5			
22:13,25 59:22	5 3:9 8:24,25			
111:8 155:15	135:25 141:16			
200plus 125:25	50 31:9,11,16,23			
2011 65:12	63:19,20 89:16			
2012 138:12	500 2:9 68:19			
2013 24:17 61:16	141:14			
113:11,12,18,22	513 2:10			
114:6	5millimeter 33:17			
2014 1:16 5:16 6:2	6			
6:5,17 61:12	6 12:7,9 13:17			
64:12,21 65:12	38:11 90:19 91:7			
65:12,15,18	93:12			
75:17 82:18 83:3	60 47:5			
83:8 96:6,14 98:6	600 141:16			
100:20 102:24	64112 2:4			
123:5 127:19	7			
156:18	7 13:17 85:11 89:7			
2327 1:3	701 2:5			
25 8:15,19 111:8	75 112:22			
112:21				
26 5:13				
267 2:10				